GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By F. Eileen Roybal

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water-Resources Investigations Report 89-4083

Prepared in cooperation with the NEW MEXICO STATE ENGINEER OFFICE

and the

NEW MEXICO BUREAU OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES



Albuquerque, New Mexico

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MANUEL LUJAN, JR., Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For additional information write to:

District Chief U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division Pinetree Office Park 4501 Indian School Rd. NE, Suite 200 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110 Copies of this report can be purchased from:

U.S. Geological Survey Books and Open-File Reports Federal Center, Building 810 Box 25425 Denver, Colorado 80225

CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Purpose and scope	2 2 6 6
Geologic history and structure	7
Ground-water resources	11
Quaternary deposits	14
Tertiary volcanics Datil Group Baca Formation	19
Cretaceous rocks Triassic rocks Permian rocks	22
San Andres Limestone	26 26
Pennsylvanian rocks Precambrian rocks Areas of geothermal potential	28
Water use	29
Summary	31
Selected references	33
Supplemental information	38
Well-numbering system	39 40 43

PLATES

[Plates are in pocket]

- Plate 1. Generalized geologic map of Socorro County, New Mexico
 - 2. Map showing location of selected wells and springs with baseline diagrams and specific-conductance values

FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1.	Map showing location of the study area	3
2.	Graph showing long-term precipitation records at selected weather stations in Socorro County	5
3.	Map showing major structural and associated topographic features of Socorro County	8
4.	Geologic sections derived from gravity models showing general subsurface configuration in Socorro County	10
5.	Map showing potential recharge to the ground-water system	12
6.	Hydrograph showing water levels in well 158 (01S.01W.01.213), 1983-85	14
7.	Hydrograph showing water levels in well 85 (02N.01E.04.444), 1983-85	15
8.	Map showing water-level contours of Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group	16
9.	Map showing location of selected wells completed in the Datil Group and altitude of the water table	20
10.	Map showing location of selected wells completed in Cretaceous and Triassic rocks and altitude of water levels from 1965 to 1985	23
11.	Map showing location of selected wells completed in Permian rocks and altitude of water levels from 1949 to 1985	25
12.	Pie diagrams showing water use and source of water in Socorro County, 1985	30
13.	Diagram showing system of numbering wells and springs in New Mexico	39

CONVERSION FACTORS AND VERTICAL DATUM

Multiply	Ву	To obtain
inch	25.40	millimeter
foot	0.3048	meter
mile	1.609	kilometer
acre	4,047	square meter
square mile	2.590	square kilometer
acre-foot	1,233	cubic meter
acre-foot per day	6,051,000	cubic meter per day
gallon per minute	0.06309	liter per second
gallon per minute per foot	0.2070	liter per second per meter
gallon per day per foot	0.01242	square meter per day
foot squared per day	0.09290	meter squared per day

$$^{\circ}C = (^{\circ}F - 32)/1.8$$

 $^{\circ}F = (1.8 \times ^{\circ}C) + 32$

<u>Sea Level</u>: In this report "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

TABLES

			Page
Table 1	1.	Records of wells and springs in Socorro County	43
2	2.	Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County	77
3	3.	Location of wells and springs with water temperatures equal to or greater than 25 degrees Celsius	102
2	4.	Ground- and surface-water use by categories in Socorro County for 1975, 1980, and 1985	103

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By F. Eileen Roybal

ABSTRACT

A hydrologic study of Socorro County was conducted to provide data that may be used in the management of ground-water resources. This report describes the occurrence, availability, and quality of ground water in Socorro County. Rocks ranging in age from Quaternary through Precambrian are present in the county. Quaternary deposits cover large areas in the county.

In Quaternary deposits and in the Quaternary and Tertiary Santa Fe Group, yields of ground water typically are less than 50 gallons per minute. Yields of ground water that range from less than 1 to 2,700 gallons per minute are available from Quaternary deposits mainly along the Rio Grande, the Alamosa Creek, the San Agustin Basin, and in the Jornada del Muerto. Water is used for stock, irrigation, domestic, industrial, and public supplies. Water quality ranges from potable water used for domestic supplies to water containing sulfate or chloride concentrations greater than 1,000 milligrams per liter used for stock supplies. Yields of ground water that range from 1 to 2,000 gallons per minute are available from the Santa Fe Group along the Rio Grande.

Ground-water yields that range from 2.5 to 80 gallons per minute are available in Tertiary volcanics and the Datil Group of middle Tertiary age, mainly in the San Agustin Basin and Alamosa Creek basin, and in the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone of Cretaceous age, mainly in the Alamo Navajo Indian Reservation area. Ground water from Tertiary volcanics and the Datil Group generally meets drinking water-quality standards and is mostly for stock supplies. Specific conductance of water in the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone ranges from 847 to 3,610 microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Yields of ground water that range from less than 2 to 200 gallons per minute are available from the Permian San Andres Limestone, Yeso Formation, and Abo Formation, mainly in the eastern part of the county. Ground water is used mostly for stock supplies but some is also used for domestic supplies. Specific conductance in Permian units ranges from 659 to 9,080 microsiemens per centimeter.

A total of 26 wells and springs that have water temperatures ranging from 25 to 36 degrees Celsius may be indicators of geothermal areas in Socorro County. The depth of these wells ranges from 32.65 to 770 feet.

In Socorro County, about 81 percent of the total ground water withdrawn during 1985 was used for agriculture. About 75 percent of the total ground-water-irrigated acreage was along the Rio Grande, 15 percent was in the San Agustin Basin, and 10 percent was in scattered areas within the county.

INTRODUCTION

The Rio Grande flows southward through the middle of Socorro County (fig. 1). All surface water within the Rio Grande drainage is fully appropriated. Most of Socorro County is in the Rio Grande ground-water basin as declared by the New Mexico State Engineer Office. New appropriations of ground water, except for domestic and stock uses, are not permitted within this basin unless the State Engineer determines that existing water rights will not be impaired. However, potential development of energy resources such as coal may have an effect on ground-water resources in the county. For these reasons, a comprehensive hydrologic study of the county was done to aid in efficient management of water resources that may be affected by economic development. This study was done by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the New Mexico State Engineer Office and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources.

Purpose and Scope

This report describes the occurrence, availability, and quality of ground water in Socorro County. Available hydrologic data were used to describe ground-water resources for each major aquifer in the county. Aquifer tests were not conducted for this study; however, some additional water-level or water-quality data were collected at selected wells and springs. Existing hydrologic conditions and sources of information are intended to assist in the management of water resources.

Regional Setting

Socorro County is near the geographical center of New Mexico. The county is approximately 75 to 104 miles wide, 77 miles long, and approximately 6,624 square miles in area. Most of the county lies within the Basin and Range province, which is divided into the Mexican Highland and Sacramento sections (fig. 1). The largest part of the area lies within the Mexican Highland section, an area characterized by dissected block mountains separated by aggraded desert plains (Fenneman, 1931). The Sacramento section of the Basin and Range province is in the eastern part of the county and includes Chupadera Mesa. The Sacramento section is characterized by mature block mountains of gently tilted strata (Fenneman, 1931). The Datil section of the Colorado Plateau province is in the northwestern corner of the county.

Major topographic features in the county include the Ladron Mountains in the north, Gallinas Mountains in the northwest, Magdalena Mountains in the west, San Mateo Mountains in the southwest, Oscura Mountains in the southeast, and Los Pinos Mountains in the northeast (fig. 1). Mountain ranges cover extensive areas and are characterized by rough and broken terrain, including steep to very steep slopes and canyons. Altitudes in the mountainous areas range from about 6,000 feet in the foothill areas to 10,141 feet on San Mateo Peak. Altitudes in the nonmountainous areas generally range from 4,500 feet (in the Elephant Butte Reservoir area) to 7,000 feet.

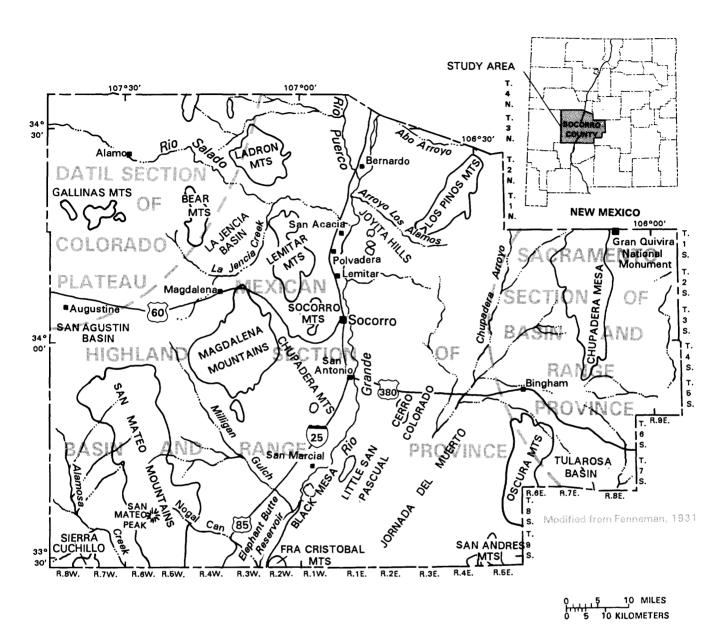


Figure 1.--Location of the study area.

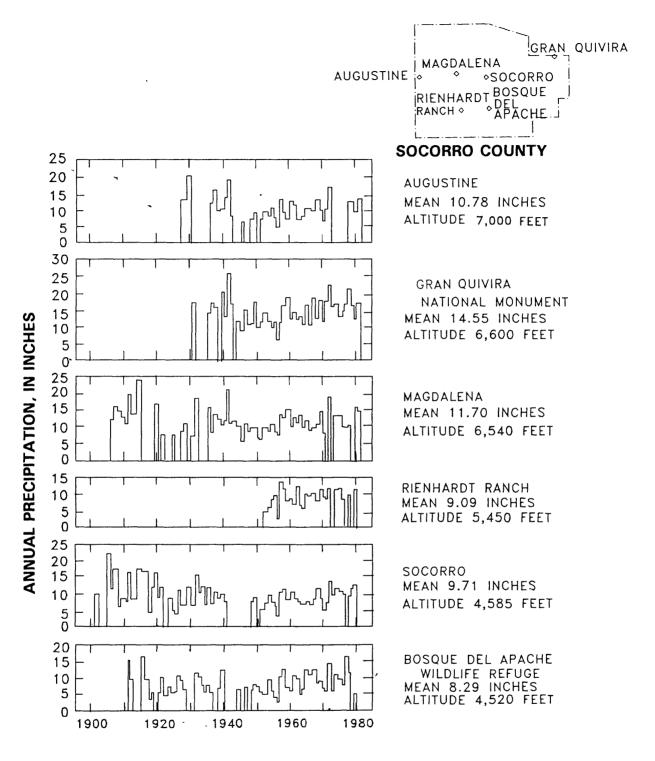
Most of the towns, villages, irrigated lands, and commercial activities are along the Rio Grande. The population of Socorro County in 1980 was 12,969 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981). The principal population center is the city of Socorro, which had a population of 7,576 in 1980. The Rio Grande enters Socorro County about 9 miles north of Bernardo and flows generally through the central part of the county to Elephant Butte Reservoir. In most of the streams tributary to the Rio Grande in Socorro County, flow is intermittent and occurs usually after rainstorms. tributary streams, including the Rio Puerco, Rio Salado, and several canyons and arroyos, drain into the Rio Grande from the west except for a small area in the extreme western part of the county that drains into playas in the San Agustin Basin. Several washes and small arroyos also enter the Rio Grande from the east, but most of the drainage in the eastern part of the county is into closed basins. Parts of three topographically closed basins are in Socorro County: the San Agustin Basin, Jornada del Muerto Basin, and Tularosa Approximately 39 percent of the county lies within these closed basins.

climate of Socorro County is arid to precipitation records at selected weather stations in the county are shown in figure 2. Mean annual precipitation ranges from 8.29 inches at Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge at an altitude of 4,520 feet to 14.55 inches at Gran Quivira National Monument at an altitude of 6,600 feet. Precipitation in the Rio Grande valley is less than in the mountainous areas. July through September are the rainiest months. Most of the summer precipitation results brief and sometimes heavy thunderstorms. During winter precipitation may be snow, although generally in small quantities. annual snowfall ranges from 5 inches in the Rio Grande valley to 25 inches or more in the mountains (Maker and others, 1972).

Mean annual temperature ranges from 57.8 degrees Fahrenheit at Socorro at 4,585 feet in altitude to 50.2 degrees Fahrenheit at Augustine at 7,000 feet in altitude. Recorded temperature extremes are 113 degrees Fahrenheit at San Marcial on June 25, 1902, and -31 degrees Fahrenheit at Augustine on January 6, 1971 (Maker and others, 1972). Weather data indicate that July is the warmest month and January is the coldest month.

In the early 19th century, the economy in Socorro County was based chiefly on mining and ranching. In 1979, five active mines produced fluorite, barite, lead, quartzite, perlite, scoria, and iron in the county (Siemers and Austin, 1979). An energy-resources map prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (1981) shows eight coal mines in the county; however, only the mine at Carthage was active in 1981. There are more than 75 isolated uranium deposits or mine sites within the county.

The economy in Socorro County is based on governmental employment. In 1982, total nonagricultural employment by major industry was 3,663. Of this total, about 51 percent, or 1,873, were employed by government agencies. Land ownership in the county is 55 percent Federal, 30 percent private and other, 14 percent State, and 1 percent Indian (University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, 1984).



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service (1900-81)

Figure 2.--Long-term precipitation records at selected weather stations in Socorro County.

Previous Investigations

Previous hydrologic investigations have been made in parts of Socorro County. Keyes (1905) made a short investigation of the geology and waterbearing rocks in the Jornada del Muerto area in the southeastern part of the county. Bryan (1926) conducted a brief reconnaissance of ground-water supplies in the Rio Grande valley and several plains areas of the county. Spiegel (1955) described the hydrology of a 750-square-mile area in the northeast part of the county. A detailed hydrologic study of the southeastern part of the county was done by Weir (1965). Summers (1976) presented information on the geothermal area 3 miles west of Socorro. Major aquifers in the Socorro and La Jencia Basins were studied by Anderholm (1983 and 1987). Myers and others (in press) completed a hydrologic study of the San Agustin Basin area in western Socorro County and Catron County.

Acknowledgments

This study was conducted in cooperation with the New Mexico State Engineer Office and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. The geologic map of Socorro County was compiled by Glenn R. Osburn, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. This report was reviewed by Barbara Mattingly, New Mexico State Engineer Office, and William J. Stone, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. Their comments and assistance are greatly appreciated.

GEOLOGIC HISTORY AND STRUCTURE

Rocks exposed in Socorro County range in age from Precambrian through The oldest Precambrian rocks consist Quaternary (pl. 1). metamorphic rocks that are exposed in mountain ranges. Paleozoic rocks reflect changing depositional environments, the most significant units of which are limestones of Pennsylvanian age (Sandia Formation, Los Moyos Limestone, Wild Cow, Madera, and Panther Seep Formations and Lead Camp Limestone); as well as the Bursum, Abo, and Yeso Formations, Glorieta Sandstone, and San Andres Limestone of Permian age. The Abo Formation represents a transition from the Pennsylvanian marine conditions to the Permian terrestrial conditions. These rocks mainly crop out in the eastern Triassic and Cretaceous rocks are exposed in the part of the county. The Triassic rocks are subdivided into a northwestern corner of the county. lower sandstone unit of the Santa Rosa Sandstone and an upper mudstonesiltstone and sandstone unit of the Chinle Formation. The thickest section of Triassic rocks in the northwestern corner of the county is the Chinle During Cretaceous time, the sea advanced from the north, then Formation. retreated south across New Mexico, depositing marine and nonmarine sediments of varied thickness. These are the marine Dakota Sandstone, all tongues of Mancos Shale, the marine shorefacies Gallup Sandstone, and the nonmarine Crevasse Canyon Formation (Hook, 1983). Toward the end of Cretaceous time, the sea withdrew from New Mexico and uplift of the land and mountain building The lacustrine deposits of the Baca Formation and volcanic rocks of the Datil Group (Osburn and Chapin, 1983), both of Tertiary age, were mainly deposited in the western part of the county. The Rio Grande rift formed during middle and late Tertiary time (Cather, 1983). The Santa Fe Group of Tertiary and Quaternary age that fills the Rio Grande rift is represented mainly by the Popotosa and Sierra Ladrones Formations. Deposits of Quaternary age are widespread throughout Socorro County. Holocene alluvium is found along stream bottoms with gravels and dunes found on the terraces.

The Rio Grande rift, which extends from north to south through the central part of Socorro County, has complex structural features that cause complex ground-water flow paths. These complex flow paths may be the result of changes in permeability caused by faulting or igneous intrusions. These features, if close to a discharging well, may make interpretation of flow equations difficult. If aquifers are discontinuous, hydrologic interpretation is difficult. The quality of water in the system is modified by contact with the various rock types. Most of the descriptions of the structural features (fig. 3) of Socorro County summarized here are taken from Kelley (1952).

The north-central part of Socorro County is occupied by the southern end of the Albuquerque-Belen Basin, which is the largest basin within the Rio Grande rift. This basin is bordered on the south (from west to east) by the Colorado Plateau, the Ladron uplift, the San Acacia channel, and the Joyita uplift. The Ladron uplift is a semicircular uplift having a length of 10 miles and a width of 6 miles. Its western limb descends to the Colorado Plateau. South of the San Acacia channel along the Socorro channel, a narrowing of the Rio Grande rift is defined as the Socorro constriction, which is about 40 miles long and about 5 to 10 miles wide. Along the eastern margin of the Socorro constriction is the Joyita uplift, a structure of low fold with a network of small, high-angle faults.

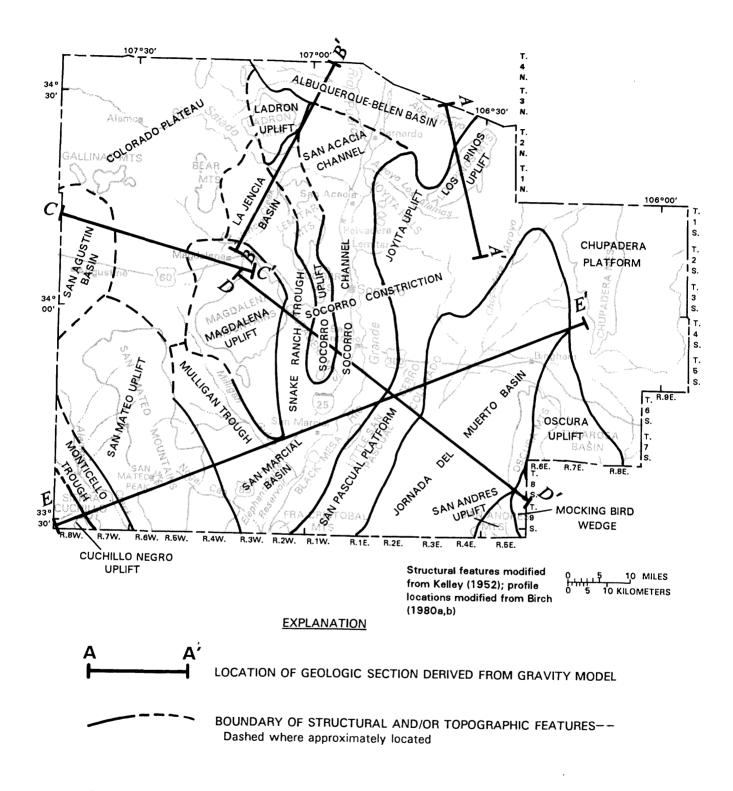


Figure 3.--Major structural and associated topographic features of Socorro County.

The eastern part of the Albuquerque-Belen Basin is bordered by the Los Pinos uplift (fig. 3), which was formed by a high-angle thrust fault. South of the Los Pinos uplift is the northern end of the Jornada del Muerto Basin. About one-third of its total length, which is about 160 miles, lies within Socorro County. Most of the Jornada del Muerto Basin depression was formed prior to deposition of the Santa Fe Group. The Jornada del Muerto Basin is bounded on the east (from north to south) by the Chupadera platform, Oscura uplift, Mocking Bird wedge, and the northern end of the San Andres uplift. The west side of the Jornada del Muerto is bounded by the San Pascual platform, which in turn is bounded on the west by the San Marcial Basin.

The San Marcial Basin, which is about 30 miles long and 10 to 15 miles wide, is bounded on the west by the Socorro, Magdalena, and San Mateo uplifts and the intervening troughs that merge with the San Marcial Basin. The Socorro uplift is a structural extension of a part of the Ladron uplift separating La Jencia Basin and the Socorro channel (Chapin, 1971, p. 196). In the western part of Socorro County, the closed San Agustin Basin lies southwest of the Colorado Plateau. It was formed by the basin and range faulting that occurred about 21 million years ago (Myers and others, in press). About 10 miles of its northern end lies within Socorro County. The total length of the San Agustin Basin is about 54 miles extending into Catron County; its maximum width is 21 miles. The basin is bordered on the south by the San Mateo uplift.

Birch (1980a, b) determined the subsurface configuration and thickness of four units of age groups (Quaternary and Tertiary, Tertiary and Cretaceous, Triassic and Paleozoic, and Precambrian) in Socorro County by constructing two-dimensional gravity models. The locations of geologic sections are shown in figure 3; geologic sections derived from gravity models showing general subsurface configuration are presented in figure 4. The geologic sections in figure 4 show the approximate thickness and configuration of the units. Errors may be introduced during the process of the construction of the gravity models because of scant knowledge of the subsurface geology, use of interpolated contours rather than actual gravity observations, and other possible sources of errors listed in Birch (1980a, b).

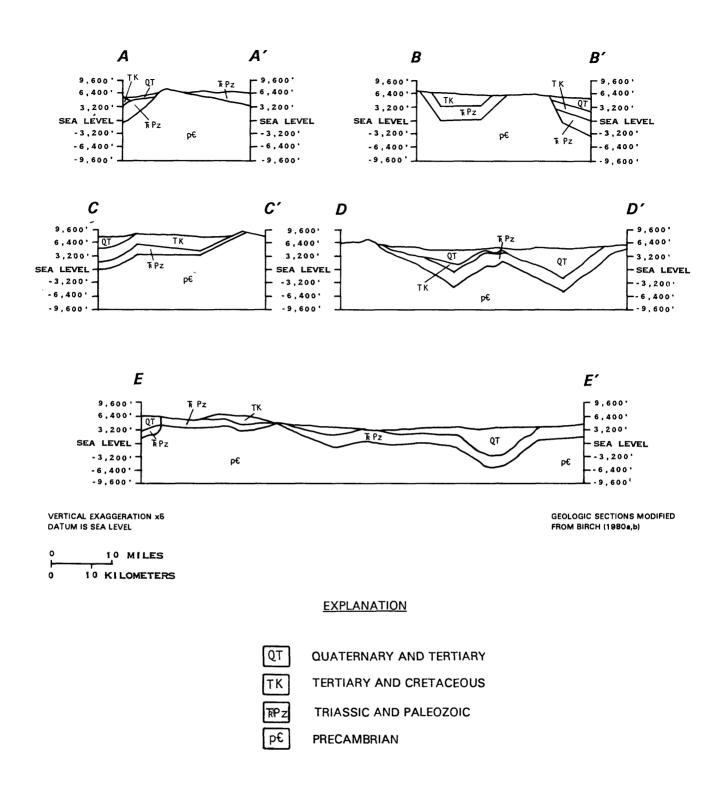


Figure 4.--Geologic sections derived from gravity models showing general subsurface configuration in Socorro County.

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES

Water-bearing units in Socorro County range from Quaternary through Precambrian in age. The major water-bearing units are: the Santa Fe Group of Quaternary and Tertiary age, which includes Quaternary deposits along the Rio Grande and the Sierra Ladrones and Popotosa Formations; Quaternary and Tertiary units of the Datil Group (Osburn and Chapin, 1983), alluvium, bolson, and other volcanics in the San Agustin Basin and Alamosa Creek basin; Cretaceous units, mainly the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone in the Alamo Indian Reservation area; and Permian units, mainly the San Andres Limestone, Yeso Formation, and Abo Formation in the Chupadera Mesa area.

Most recharge to the ground-water system in Socorro County occurs in areas adjacent to the mountain ranges. Runoff resulting from snowmelt or rainfall on relatively impermeable mountainous watersheds infiltrates the relatively permeable alluvial basin-fill deposits and recharges the groundwater system. A method used to estimate the quantity of recharge was developed by Hearne and Dewey (1988). Hearne and Dewey used a multipleregression technique to estimate runoff at the mountain-front sites. assumed that this runoff from mountainous watersheds becomes recharge to the alluvial-basin aquifer at the bedrock-alluvial contacts in the Rio Grande The mean annual discharge was related to the area-weighted winter precipitation, the area of the drainage basin, and the slope of the longest channel in the drainage basin. Although the equation was applied in the entire Rio Grande basin, the validity of using this equation in the Socorro County area is not known due to lack of data. The development and application of the regression technique used to estimate recharge in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado are described in detail in the report by Hearne and Dewey (1988). Seepage from ephemeral streamflow in the Rio Puerco, Rio Salado, and Abo Arroyo also recharges the ground-water system. recharge to the ground-water system, in average acre-feet per year for Socorro County, is shown in figure 5.

Well and spring records used to describe ground-water quality were selected on the basis of location, geologic formations from which water is obtained, and completeness of the chemical analyses. Wells and springs with few records are shown on plate 2 with specific-conductance values only. Wells and springs with more complete records are shown with baseline diagrams. Identifying information and water-quality records for these wells and springs are presented in tables 1 and 2 (in Supplemental Information).

The quality of water in a well may be changed by mixing of waters within the well due to leakage from one water-bearing unit to another or by drainage of surface water into the well. Water samples from a few wells may not accurately represent the water in the formation.

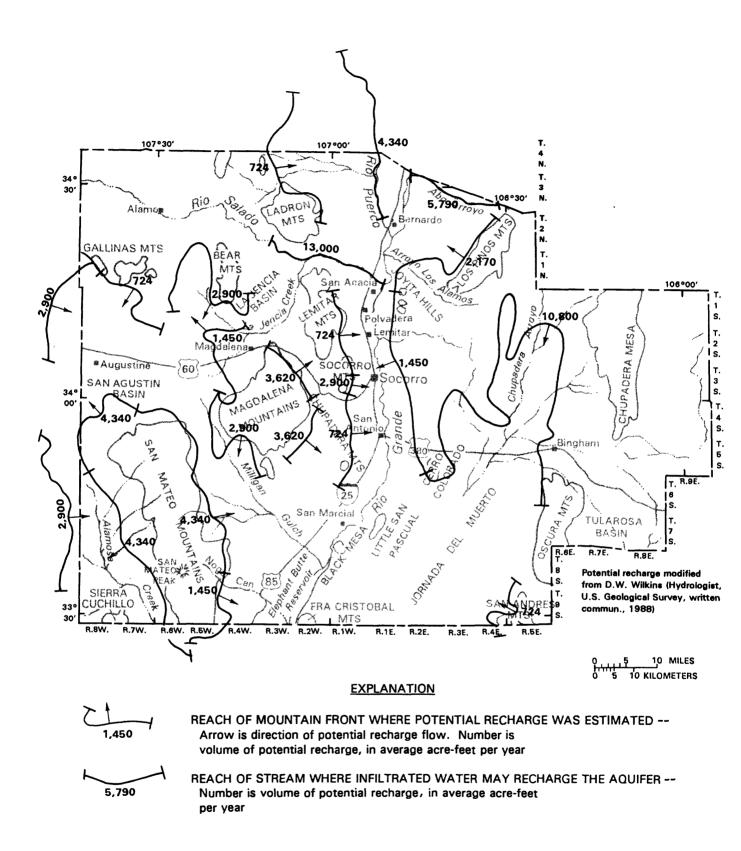


Figure 5.--Potential recharge to the ground-water system.

Quaternary Deposits

Quaternary deposits are widespread throughout Socorro County along the Rio Grande and its tributaries; these deposits include alluvium, colluvium, terrace, and alluvial-fan deposits. These deposits mainly consist of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Other Quaternary deposits in the San Agustin Basin and Jornada del Muerto include piedmont-slope alluvium; bolson, playa, and eolian sand deposits; and lacustrine sediments mainly consisting of unconsolidated clay, silt, and gravel that were derived from the surrounding uplands (Osburn, 1984). Thickness is variable, ranging from less than 100 feet of alluvial deposits along the Rio Grande and Alamosa Creek to as much as 2,600 feet of bolson deposits in the San Agustin Basin (Myers and others, in press).

Most ground water withdrawn from Quaternary rocks is for stock use, although some is used for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and public supplies. Yields from the numerous wells that derive water from Quaternary deposits range from less than 1 gallon per minute (well 518) to as much as 2,700 gallons per minute from well 239. Yields of ground water less than 50 gallons per minute are common. Depths to water range from 3 feet below land surface (well 380) to 585 feet below land surface (well 250).

Myers and others (in press) defined the alluvium, less than 50 feet thick, and the underlying conglomerate in Alamosa Creek basin as the Alamosa Creek basin shallow aquifer. Yields from most wells in the basin are less than 5 gallons per minute, but it is estimated that as much as 100 gallons per minute may be obtained from well 478 (Myers and others, in press). Water levels are mostly about 90 feet below land surface.

Depths to water in the San Agustin Basin generally are between 150 and 300 feet below land surface. Depths to water in the Jornada del Muerto Basin range from 12 to 585 feet below land surface, but depths to water between 50 and 300 feet below land surface are most common. Water levels from February 1983 to September 1985 for well 158 are shown in figure 6. No significant water-level change occurred during the period of measurement.

Aquifer tests for bolson-fill aquifers were conducted by Myers and others (in press) in the San Agustin Basin. Test results showed the transmissivity ranging from 2,400 feet squared per day at well 258 to 48,400 feet squared per day at well 140. Specific capacity ranges from 5.7 gallons per minute per foot at well 258 to 90 gallons per minute per foot at well 140.

Movement of ground water generally is southwestward in the San Agustin Basin. Generally ground water moves toward Alamosa Creek in the Alamosa Creek basin and generally moves toward the Rio Grande in the Jornada del Muerto Basin and the Rio Grande valley.

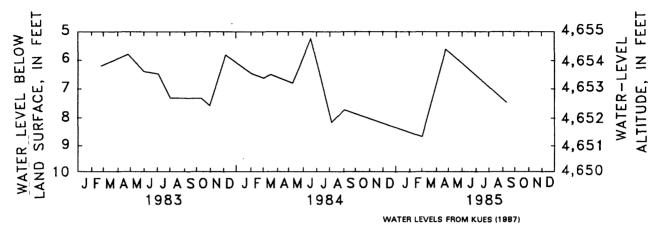


Figure 6.--Water levels in well 158 (01S.01W.01.213), 1983-85.

quality in Quaternary deposits varies greatly. Specific conductance ranges from 200 microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius in water from well 717 to 9,970 microsiemens per centimeter in water from However, most values of specific conductance are less than 2,000 microsiemens per centimeter. Sulfate or chloride concentrations greater than 1,000 milligrams per liter occur in water from a few wells generally along the Rio Grande (table 2). Nitrate concentrations ranging from 11 to 14 milligrams per liter occur in water from four wells completed in Quaternary deposits along and east of the Rio Grande (table 2). A water sample collected on July 2, 1980, from well 415 had an arsenic concentration of 55 micrograms per liter, which is greater than the limit of 50 micrograms per liter set for drinking-water supplies (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). in the San Agustin Basin and the Alamosa Creek basin, however, generally meets drinking water-quality standards; water in the Jornada del Muerto contains large concentrations of sulfate.

Quaternary and Tertiary Santa Fe Group

The Santa Fe Group of Quaternary and Tertiary age is mainly represented by the Sierra Ladrones and Popotosa Formations. The Sierra Ladrones Formation is comprised of poorly indurated, buff to red fanglomerates intertonguing with light-gray, friable sandstones and red to green mudstones and siltstones. Thickness of the Sierra Ladrones Formation ranges from 0 to 1,000 feet in the Socorro area (Osburn, 1984).

The Popotosa Formation is comprised of fanglomerates, mudflow deposits, mudstones, sandstone, and bolson deposits that are locally interbedded with contemporaneous volcanic rocks. Thickness of the Popotosa Formation ranges from 0 to about 3,000 feet (Osburn, 1984).

The principal aquifer system along the Rio Grande in Socorro County includes Quaternary deposits and the Sierra Ladrones and Popotosa Formations of the Santa Fe Group. Ground water derived from the Santa Fe Group is used for stock, domestic, irrigation, industrial, and public supplies. Numerous wells completed in the Santa Fe Group generally yield less than 50 gallons per minute, but yields of as much as 2,000 gallons per minute have been reported along the Rio Grande (table 1). Depths to water range from about 12 feet in well 85 to 546 feet in well 272. Depths to water of less than 200 feet are common. Water-level measurements in well 85, which is completed in the Santa Fe Group, were made from January 1983 to September 1985 (fig. 7). This figure shows that the water level did not change significantly over the measurement period.

Anderholm (1987) reported that water from well 570, which may derive water from Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group, has a hydraulic conductivity of 60 feet per day. Water from another well, 03S.01W.02.241, which also may derive water from Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group, has a hydraulic conductivity of 41 feet per day and a transmissivity of about 27,000 feet squared per day. Movement of ground water adjacent to the river valley generally is toward the Rio Grande and generally toward the north in La Jencia Basin, as shown in the water-level contours in figure 8. The water-level change was less than 10 feet where there are long-term water-level measurements.

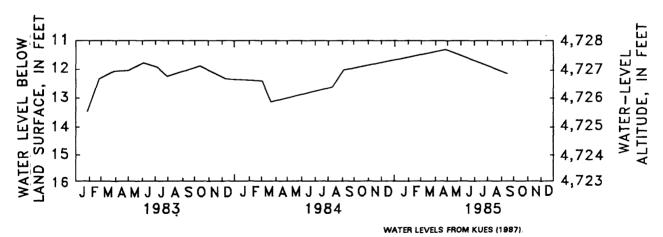
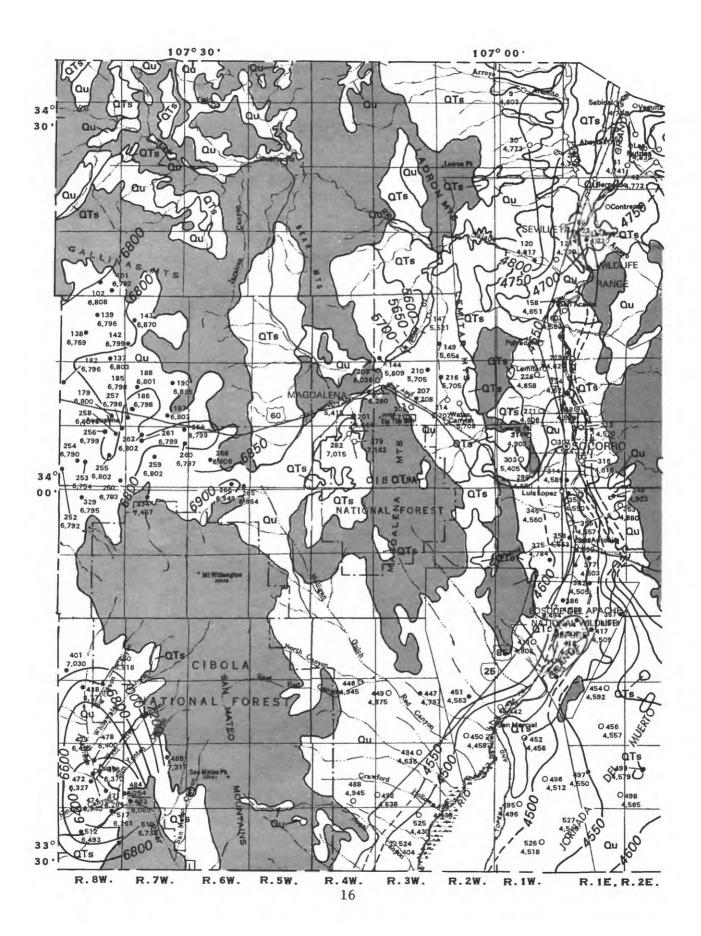
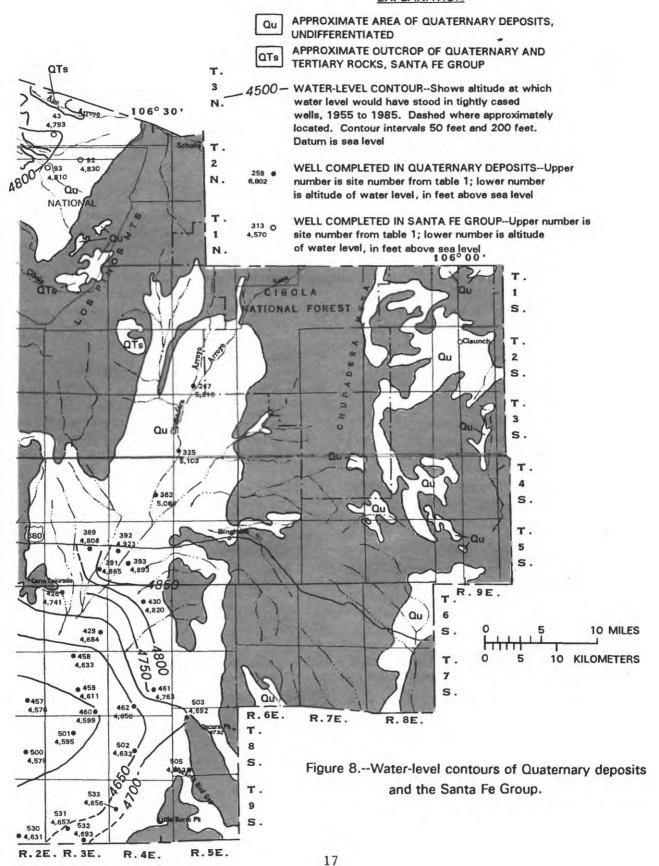


Figure 7.--Water levels in well 85 (02N.01E.04.444), 1983-85.



EXPLANATION



Water quality in the Santa Fe Group varies greatly. Specific conductance generally is less than 2,000 microsiemens per centimeter, but a specific conductance of 29,400 microsiemens per centimeter was reported by Spiegel (1955) in water from well 552 along the Rio Salado (table 2). Spiegel (1955) indicated that this may be due to recharge by greatly mineralized water from beneath the Rio Salado. Water quality ranges from potable water to water containing constituents that exceed the maximum recommended level, such as sulfate or chloride concentrations greater than 1,000 milligrams per liter (table 2). A selenium concentration of 23 micrograms per liter is present in water from well 689.

Tertiary Rocks

Tertiary rocks are separated into three units. These are the Tertiary volcanics; the Datil Group, as redefined by Osburn and Chapin (1983); and the Baca Formation. Tertiary volcanics and the Datil Group together are a significant source of water supply in the San Agustin Basin and Alamosa Creek basin in the western and southwestern parts of the county.

Tertiary Volcanics

Tertiary volcanic rocks consist of rhyolite ash-flow tuffs with basaltic andesite lavas, volcaniclastic rocks, rhyolite lavas, and rhyolite domes. These rocks were deposited during several volcanic episodes dating from about 33 million to about 26 million years ago. The thickness may be as much as 5,000 feet (Osburn and Chapin, 1983).

Twelve well records and three spring records (table 1) indicate that wells and springs completed in Tertiary volcanics generally yield less than 20 gallons per minute, although a yield of 80 gallons per minute has been reported. The depth to water is less than 360 feet below land surface. Chapin and others (1978) indicated that the volcanic rocks of Socorro County may provide greatest permeability in joints and fractures.

The water from volcanic rocks, which is used for public, domestic, and stock supplies, is of good drinking-water quality, having a specific conductance less than 750 microsiemens per centimeter. However, a fluoride concentration of 6.6 milligrams per liter occurs in water from well 405, exceeding the fluoride limit of 4.0 milligrams per liter in drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). Fluoride is present in both igneous and sedimentary rocks, but often is associated with volcanic or fumarolic gases (Hem, 1970, p. 177).

Datil Group

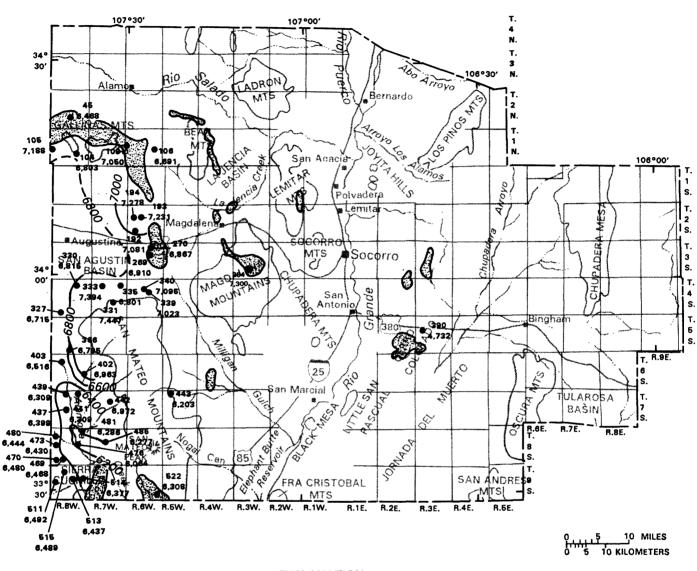
The Datil Group was deposited from about 39 million to 33 million years ago and consists of volcaniclastic rocks (Spears Formation) with interlayered ash-flow tuffs and lava flows (Osburn and Chapin, 1983). The Datil Group is in the Magdalena, Lemitar, Bear, and eastern Gallinas Mountains, the Joyita Hills, and the northern Jornada del Muerto. The Spears Formation may be as much as 2,000 feet thick in the San Agustin Basin area (Osburn, 1982, p. 34). Elsewhere, the Datil Group ranges from 0 to 3,000 feet in thickness within Socorro County (Osburn and Chapin, 1983).

The Datil Group, combined with other Tertiary volcanic rocks, has been developed as a source of water supply in the San Agustin Basin and Alamosa Creek basin. A total of 51 wells and springs derive water from the Datil Group. Within this total, 46 are wells (mostly stock wells but also a few domestic and one industrial well) and 5 are springs (table 1). Locations of selected wells completed in the Datil Group are shown in figure 9. The water-level change was less than 10 feet where there are long-term water-level measurements. Wells and springs that derive water from the Datil yield less than 30 gallons per minute. Depth to water usually is less than 300 feet below land surface. The hydraulic gradient of the Datil Group in the San Agustin Basin ranges from 110 feet per mile in the southern Gallinas Mountains to 360 feet per mile in the northern San Mateo Mountains (Myers and others, in press).

Water from the Datil Group in the San Agustin Basin and Alamosa Creek basin generally meets drinking water-quality standards. Water samples collected in these areas were analyzed and the specific conductance generally was between 250 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 439 and 1,100 microsiemens per centimeter in water from spring 521. The greatest specific conductance in the area was 2,100 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 403. Water from this well exceeded the maximum-contaminant level for drinking-water supplies for most of the constituents, including 2.2 micrograms per liter of mercury, which exceeds the maximum-contaminant level of 2.0 micrograms per liter. Specific conductance of water from the Datil Group east of the Rio Grande ranges from 1,680 to 3,790 microsiemens per centimeter, and sulfate concentrations range from 750 to 2,300 milligrams per liter.

Baca Formation

The Baca Formation of early Tertiary age consists of sandstone, mudstone, claystone, and conglomerate. The Baca Formation crops out in the northwestern part of the county, in the northern Jornada del Muerto, and in the area north of Cerro Colorado (Osburn and Chapin, 1983). In the Gallinas Mountains area, the Baca Formation rests disconformably on the Crevasse Canyon Formation of Cretaceous age (Sargent, 1983). In this area, the Baca Formation is about 950 feet thick (Cather, 1983, p. 179). On the east side of the Rio Grande, near the Cerro Colorado area, the Baca Formation is about 1,000 feet thick (Gardner, 1910, p. 454).



EXPLANATION

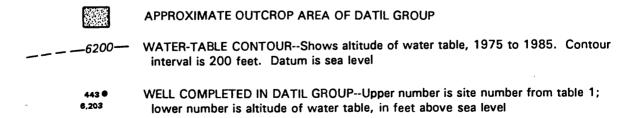


Figure 9.--Location of selected wells completed in the Datil Group and altitude of the water table.

Seven stock and domestic wells completed in the Baca Formation are reported to yield 2.5 to 21 gallons per minute of water. The depth to water in these wells ranges from 18 feet below land surface in well 26 to 405 feet below land surface in well 423. Very few water-quality data are available for these seven wells to characterize the water in the Baca Formation; however, the specific conductance measured onsite ranges from 540 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 108 to 2,010 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 423.

Cretaceous Rocks

Rocks of Late Cretaceous age in Socorro County are marine and nonmarine sediments. Osburn (1982, p. 19) reported that at least 1,900 feet of Upper Cretaceous rocks crop out on the Alamo Navajo Indian Reservation. nonmarine Crevasse Canyon Formation overlies the Gallup Sandstone and has a thickness of about 1,000 feet in the Alamo Indian Reservation area. Crevasse Canyon Formation consists of siltstones, sandstones, mudstones, shales, and thin coal beds that were deposited in varied environments such as distributary-channel, fluvial-channel, and overbank environments (Sargent, The Gallup Sandstone conformably overlies the Mancos Shale in the northwestern part of the county on the Alamo Indian Reservation and is 30 to 70 feet thick (Osburn, 1982). The Gallup Sandstone is a regressive coastalbarrier sandstone containing ripple marks and ball-and-pillow structures (Sargent, 1983). Elsewhere, the thickness of the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone ranges from 200 feet in the northern part of the county (Spiegel, 1955, p. 37) to about 1,000 feet in the area of sec. 1, T. 05 S., R. 02 E. (Weir, 1965, p. 22).

Fifteen wells in the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone yield from 2.5 gallons per minute in well 19 to 25 gallons per minute in well 71 in the Alamo Indian Reservation area (table 1). Elsewhere, a stock well, 324, that may be completed in the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone yields 75 gallons per minute. Weir (1965) reported that wells and springs in the outcrop area of the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone yield 2 to 4 gallons per minute of water; however, well 700 yielded 75 gallons per minute of water during 1955.

Four water samples available for the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone indicate that specific conductance ranges from 847 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 1 to 3,610 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 700. Water from well 2 contains a large concentration of iron (1,200 micrograms per liter), exceeding the limit of 300 micrograms per liter for iron concentration in public water supplies.

The Mancos Shale overlies the Dakota Sandstone and was deposited as marine mud. The Mancos Shale exposed along the Rio Salado is about 240 feet thick. In the southeastern part of the county, the thickness of the Mancos Shale ranges from 700 to 2,000 feet (Weir, 1965, p. 21).

The oldest Cretaceous rocks, the Dakota Sandstone, lie unconformably on the Triassic Chinle Formation. The Dakota Sandstone ranges in thickness from 6 to 17 feet in the northwestern part of Socorro County (Tonking, 1957, p. 18) to slightly more than 100 feet in the northern part of the county (Spiegel, 1955, p. 37). Two wells (16 and 21) and one spring (20) derive water from the Dakota Sandstone in the Alamo Indian Reservation area. Information on yields is not available. Depths to water in the two wells are 19 and 155 feet below land surface. The specific conductance of water from these wells is 1,800 and 4,430 microsiemens per centimeter, respectively. The specific conductance of water from the spring is 3,600 microsiemens per centimeter.

Triassic Rocks

Triassic rocks are subdivided into a lower sandstone unit of the Santa Rosa Sandstone and an upper mudstone-siltstone and red to purple sandstone unit of the Chinle Formation. In the northwestern part of the county, the Chinle Formation disconformably overlies the Permian San Andres Limestone. The thickness of the Chinle in this area is estimated to be about 1,450 feet (Tonking, 1957, p. 6). Osburn (1982) reported about 120 feet of exposed Chinle Formation on the Alamo Indian Reservation in the northwestern part of the county. The total thickness of the Triassic rocks is estimated to be 500 feet north and east of the Joyita Hills (Weir, 1965, p. 20).

Cretaceous and Triassic rocks are combined and presented in figure 10 because the wells are clustered in the same general area. Many wells and springs with great differences in hydraulic head derive small quantities of water from Cretaceous and Triassic rocks, mostly in the Alamo Indian Reservation area. Three stock and domestic wells completed in Triassic units yield 3 to 17 gallons per minute of water. Depths to water range from 19 to 73 feet below land surface.

The specific conductance ranges from 1,440 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 360 to 3,960 microsiemens per centimeter in water from well 538. Chemical analyses indicate sodium bicarbonate-type water in one spring (5) and sodium sulfate-type water in two wells (541 and 537).

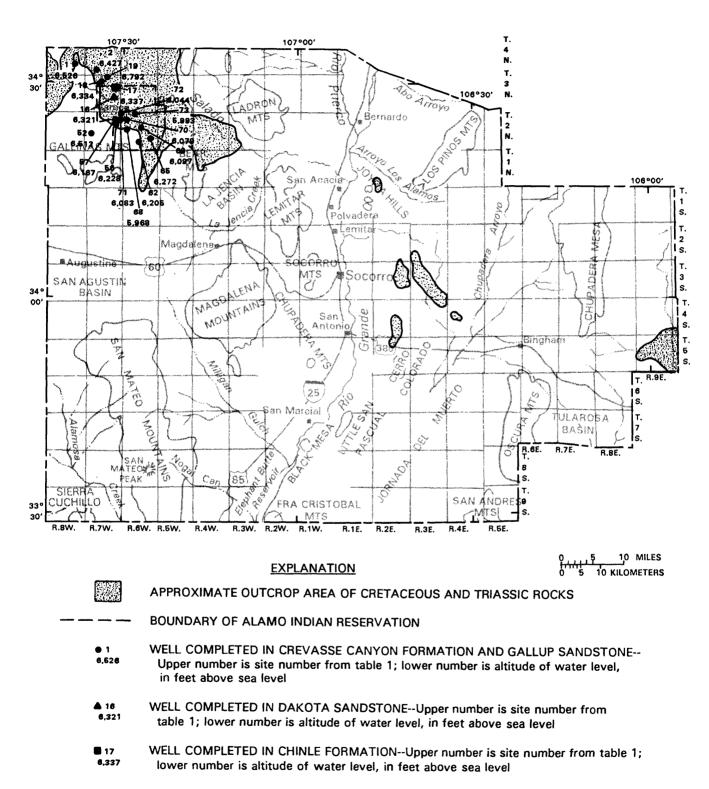


Figure 10.--Location of selected wells completed in Cretaceous and Triassic rocks and altitude of water levels from 1965 to 1985.

Permian Rocks

Permian rocks mainly crop out in the eastern part of Socorro County in the Chupadera Mesa area; they are separated into five units. From youngest to oldest, these are the San Andres Limestone, Glorieta Sandstone, Yeso Formation, Abo Formation, and Bursum Formation. Locations of selected wells completed in rocks of Permian age are shown in figure 11. Water-bearing rocks of Permian age are considered important in the eastern part of the county because ground water is not available from other rocks. Most wells that yield small quantities of water from Permian units are stock wells. quality is unacceptable for drinking-water supplies, as shown in baseline diagrams (pl. 2). Specific conductance greater than 2,250 microsiemens per centimeter, which is classified as very high salinity water (U.S. Salinity Laboratory Staff, 1954), is common in water from Permian units. conductance in water from Permian units ranges from 9,080 microsiemens per centimeter in water from the Yeso Formation to 659 microsiemens per centimeter in water from the Bursum Formation. Dissolved constituents that exceed the limit set for drinking-water standards are present in water from Permian units; they include sulfate, fluoride, nitrate, iron, lead, and selenium.

San Andres Limestone

The San Andres Limestone is widely exposed in the Chupadera Mesa area. It consists of light- to dark-gray limestone, dolostone with gypsum, mudstone, siltstone, and quartzose sandstone. For the purpose of this report, the underlying Glorieta Sandstone is included with the San Andres Limestone. However, the Glorieta Sandstone is not known to be water bearing in Socorro County. Thickness ranges from 270 to 280 feet southwest of the Los Pinos Mountains (Spiegel, 1955) to more than 400 feet in the Gran Quivira National Monument area in the northeastern part of the county, to as much as 475 feet in sec. 11, T. 09 S., R. 08 E. (Weir, 1965, p. 20). Weir (1965) reported that a karst topography has developed locally on the San Andres and that sinkholes have formed in the area of sec. 6, T. 07 S., R. 08 E.

Wells that derive water from the San Andres Limestone generally yield less than 56 gallons per minute (table 1). Depths to water range from 1 foot above land surface in well 4 to about 290 feet below land surface in well 246.

Specific conductance of water from the San Andres Limestone ranges from 2,370 to 5,110 microsiemens per centimeter. Chemical analyses of water show large concentrations of several constituents, including sulfate, dissolved iron, and selenium. The sulfate concentration ranges from 460 milligrams per liter in water from spring 7 to 2,400 milligrams per liter in water from well 577. Dissolved-iron concentrations of as much as 5,600 and 3,400 micrograms per liter were measured in water from wells 536 and 4, respectively, greatly exceeding the limit of 300 micrograms per liter for public water supplies. A water sample collected from well 614 on September 4, 1980, contained a selenium concentration of 22 micrograms per liter, which exceeds the drinking-water standard of 10 micrograms per liter set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1986).

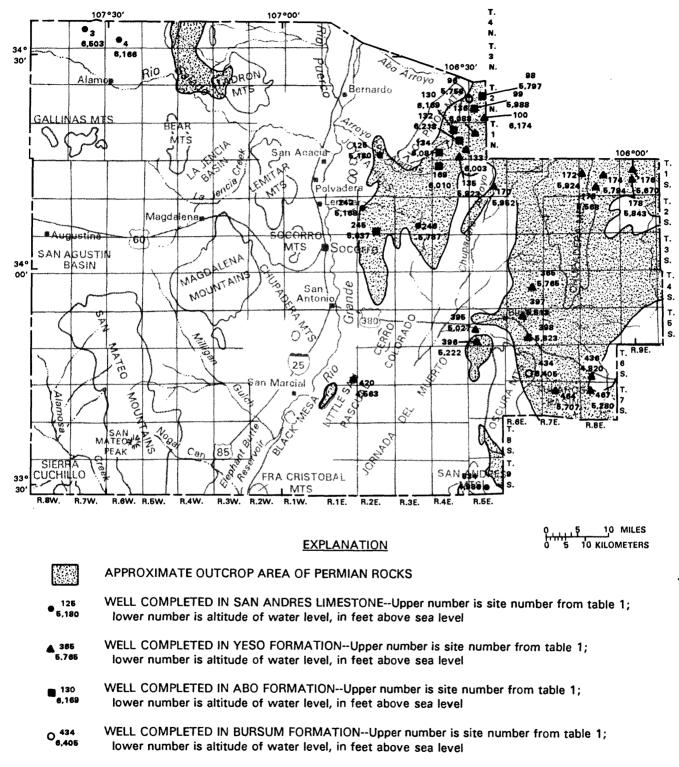


Figure 11.--Location of selected wells completed in Permian rocks and altitude of water levels from 1949 to 1985.

Yeso Formation

The Yeso Formation consists mainly of red-brown sandstone interbedded with shale, gypsum, limestone, and siltstone. It underlies the Chupadera Mesa and the Jornada del Muerto areas. The thickness of the formation is about 680 feet at the Gran Quivira National Monument (Clebsch, 1960) and 1,100 feet in the Chupadera Mesa area, thickening to about 4,200 feet in an area outside the Socorro County boundary in sec. 33, T. 06 S., R. 09 E. (Weir, 1965).

Wells and springs that derive water from the Yeso Formation generally yield less than 20 gallons per minute, but Weir (1965) reported that well 466 yielded 200 gallons per minute. Depths to water range from 28 feet at well 170 to 650 feet below land surface at well 174. Weir (1965) conducted an aquifer test on well 467 and reported a transmissibility of about 45,000 gallons per day per foot (transmissivity of about 6,020 feet squared per day) and a storage coefficient of 2.36 x 10^{-3} for the aquifer in the Yeso Formation.

Specific conductance in water from the Yeso Formation can vary from 980 to 9,080 microsiemens per centimeter, but commonly ranges from 2,100 to 4,000 microsiemens per centimeter. The water from the Yeso Formation is a calcium sulfate type. The calcium concentration ranges from 68 to 650 milligrams per liter and concentrations exceeding 300 milligrams per liter are common. sulfate concentration ranges from 170 to 3,900 milligrams per liter and concentrations exceeding 1,000 milligrams per liter are common. Water samples collected during 1982 from the Yeso Formation contained nitrate, lead, and selenium concentrations that exceed the limit set for drinking water of 10 milligrams per liter, 50 micrograms per liter, and 10 micrograms per liter, respectively (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). Water in wells 725 and 579 contains nitrate as nitrogen concentrations of 59 and 56 milligrams per liter, respectively. Lead concentrations of 100 micrograms per liter were measured in water from seven wells. A selenium concentration of 13 micrograms per liter was measured in water from well 612. Clebsch (1960) reported that the poor chemical quality of water and great depth to water in many areas in the Yeso have discouraged prospecting for large quantities of water. However, the Yeso is a major source of ground-water supply in the Chupadera Mesa area because of the limited availability of ground water from the shallower San Andres Limestone unit in this part of Socorro County.

Abo Formation

The Abo Formation, which consists of very dark reddish-brown fine-grained sandstones with interbedded mudstone, siltstone, and minor coarse-grained sandstone, was deposited in a deltaic environment (Hunt, 1983, p. 157). The Abo Formation conformably overlies the Bursum Formation in the eastern part of the county (Weir, 1965, p. 19). The thickness of the Abo is about 540 feet in the northwestern part of the county (Tonking, 1957, p. 6), 300 feet in the Joyita Hills, 910 feet in Abo Canyon (Spiegel, 1955), and 790 feet in the central Oscura Mountains (Weir, 1965, p. 19).

Wells completed in the Abo Formation generally yield less than 2 gallons per minute of water. Depth to water generally is less than 150 feet below land surface. The Abo Formation is slightly permeable except where it is strongly jointed and fractured within the area of T. 07 S., R. 04 E. (Weir, 1965).

Specific conductance of water from the Abo Formation ranges from 754 to 3,400 microsiemens per centimeter, but conductance values from 2,200 to 3,400 microsiemens per centimeter are common. Eleven chemical analyses of water from the Abo Formation indicate that calcium concentrations range from 16 milligrams per liter in water from well 131 to 480 milligrams per liter in spring 465. The sulfate concentration ranges from 160 milligrams per liter in water from well 611 to 2,200 milligrams per liter in spring 465. Spiegel (1955) indicated that large concentrations of calcium and sulfate in the Abo Formation may be due to ground-water inflow from the overlying Yeso Formation. In addition to the moderate to large concentrations of calcium and sulfate present in water from the Abo Formation, a nitrite plus nitrate concentration exceeding the drinking-water standard also was measured in one sample collected on April 23, 1980, from well 578 (table 2).

Bursum Formation

The Bursum Formation, which consists of interbedded purplish-red and green shales, limestones, and conglomerates, conformably overlies the Pennsylvanian strata in the eastern part of Socorro County (Kottlowski, 1963, p. 102). The Bursum Formation represents transitional conditions from marine to continental environments. Thickness ranges from 80 to 120 feet in the northeastern part of the county and is 90 feet in the area of sec. 1, T. 06 S., R. 04 E., and as much as 250 feet in the central Oscura Mountains (Weir, 1965).

Very little hydrologic information is available for the Bursum Formation. A stock well, 163, that may be completed in the Bursum Formation was inspected in 1985. The depth to water at this well was about 190 feet below land surface. Weir (1965) reported yields of 2 to 30 gallons per minute from wells 737, 434, and 716.

Wells that are completed in the Bursum often yield small quantities of generally soft water, but may have large concentrations of sodium and carbonate in sec. 6, T. 02 N., R. 05 E. (Spiegel, 1955). Spiegel reported that the source of this mineralization is probably from within the formation itself; however, it is possible that calcium and magnesium in the water from the overlying Abo Formation are exchanged for sodium in the shale beds of the Sodium bicarbonate-type water has been reported in wells Bursum Formation. 737, 434, and 716 (Weir, 1965). Weir reported as much as 7 milligrams per liter of fluoride in water from well 721, exceeding the limit for fluoride drinking 4.0 milligrams concentration in water of per (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). Weir (1965) also reported a concentration of 36 milligrams per liter of nitrate as nitrogen in water from well 434. This exceeds the limit of 10 milligrams per liter for nitrate as nitrogen concentration in drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986).

Pennsylvanian Rocks

Pennsylvanian rocks, comprised primarily of limestone, siltstone, sandstone, shale, and conglomerate, rest unconformably on Precambrian rocks and Ordovician or Mississippian limestones (Siemers, 1983, p. 147-155). the Manzano and Los Pinos Mountains, and locally in the Ladron and southern Lemitar Mountains, Pennsylvanian rocks overlie Precambrian rocks. southern Lemitar Mountains, Mountains, and northern Mountains, Pennsylvanian rocks unconformably overlie Mississippian rocks. the southeastern San Mateo Mountains, Pennsylvanian rocks unconformably The thickness of Pennsylvanian rocks is at least overlie Ordovician rocks. 570 feet in the northwest corner of Socorro County, 2,700 feet in the southern Ladron Mountains, 180 to 400 feet in the Joyita Hills, and 1,300 to 1,400 feet in the Los Pinos Mountains (Kottlowski, 1963).

Three well records and nine spring records are available for the Pennsylvanian rocks. Depths to water in the wells are each less than about 50 feet below land surface. Information on yields for the three wells is not available. Yields from three springs are estimated to be less than 15 gallons per minute (table 1); however, spring 115 along the Rio Salado channel had an estimated yield of 150 gallons per minute during 1961 (table 1). No further information on yield is available for this spring. Specific conductance was 4,760 microsiemens per centimeter for this spring. Elsewhere, the specific conductance of water from springs and wells in Pennsylvanian rocks generally is less than about 800 microsiemens per centimeter.

Precambrian Rocks

Precambrian rocks consist mainly of metamorphic rocks, gabbros, quartzites, and granites. They generally crop out in parts of the Ladron, Los Pinos, Magdalena, Lemitar, Chupadera, and Oscura Mountains and in the Joyita Hills.

Precambrian rocks are not known to yield significant quantities of water within the study area. A few dug wells obtain small quantities of water from Precambrian rocks in its outcrop area. The specific conductance of water from spring 625 in Precambrian rocks was 637 microsiemens per centimeter. Selected well and spring records for the study area are in table 1. The chemical analyses of the water from selected wells and springs are presented in table 2.

Areas of Geothermal Potential

In Socorro County, geothermal potential exists in the Socorro Peak area, which was designated as a Known Geothermal Resource Area by the U.S. Geological Survey (Sass and Lachenbruch, 1978). A Known Geothermal Resource Area is defined as having sufficient geothermal potential to warrant economical development (Hatton, 1981). The Socorro Peak area is indicated to be a geothermal potential area by the high heat flow, the presence of shallow magma bodies, the existence of both reservoir rocks and cap rocks in the rock

column, and the downfaulting to considerable depths of potential reservoir rocks (Chapin and others, 1978). The temperature of the thermal springs in the Socorro Peak area ranges from about 32 to 33 degrees Celsius (Hall, 1963, p. 160-179).

A study was conducted in the Socorro geothermal area by Gross and Wilcox (1983) to determine sources and circulation patterns of the warm water and its relation to the regional ground-water system. The study indicated that the water samples of springs and wells of the geothermal anomaly were of meteoric origin and that there was no evidence of hydraulic connection between possible steam or hot-water reservoirs of the geothermal anomaly and the ground-water systems in the study area.

Other geothermal potential areas within Socorro County where wells and springs have water temperatures that are equal to or greater than 25 degrees Celsius (77 degrees Fahrenheit) are listed in table 3 (in Supplemental Information). The highest water temperature, 36 degrees Celsius, was recorded at well 187, which produces potable sodium bicarbonate-type water having a specific conductance of 430 microsiemens per centimeter. The specific conductance of water from 26 wells and springs listed in table 3 ranges from 210 to 6,740 microsiemens per centimeter. Concentrations of potassium and chloride, which may be indicators of thermal water, also are included in table 3. For example, concentrations of potassium more than a few tens of milligrams per liter are considered unusual except in hot springs or in water with very large dissolved-solids concentrations (Hem, 1970, p. 151).

WATER USE

In 1985, a total of 109,504 acre-feet of ground water and surface water was withdrawn for various water-use purposes in Socorro County (Wilson, 1986) (table 4 in Supplemental Information). Eighteen percent of the total water was withdrawn from ground water and 82 percent was withdrawn from surface water (fig. 12). Agricultural use accounted for 88 percent of the total withdrawal, most of which was for irrigation.

Surface water was used to irrigate 12,882 acres in 1985 (Wilson, 1986). About 87 percent of this was along the Rio Grande and the rest was in scattered areas within the county. During the same year, ground water was used to irrigate 7,350 acres. About 75 percent of this was along the Rio Grande, 15 percent in the San Agustin Basin, and 10 percent in scattered areas within the county (Lansford and others, 1985).

Urban and rural users that use only ground-water supplies are the towns of Socorro, Polvadera, San Acacia, and other rural areas. The total acre-feet of withdrawal in the urban and rural water-use category decreased from 1980 to 1985, but the total acre-feet of withdrawal in the commercial and minerals water-use category increased from 1980 to 1985 (table 4). This may be due to the change in the way the data were compiled by Wilson (1986), who reported that self-supplied schools, universities, and hospitals that were tabulated in the urban water-use category in 1980 were subsequently reported in the commercial water-use category in 1985.

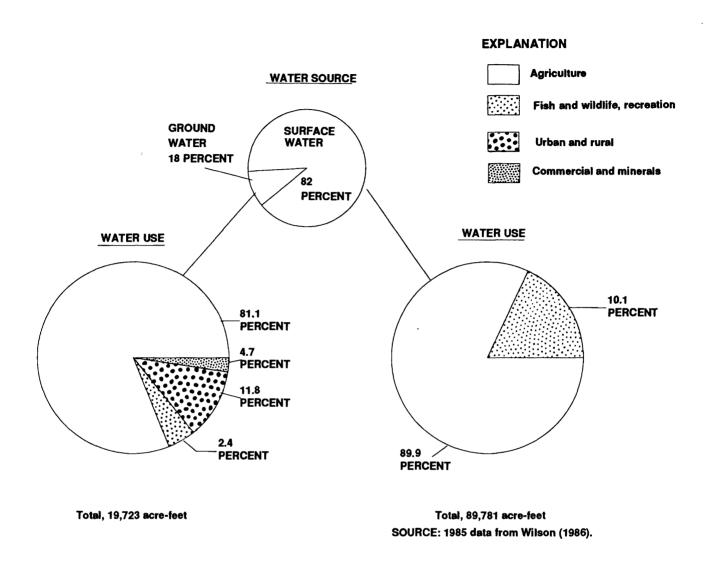


Figure 12.--Water use and source of water in Socorro County, 1985.

SUMMARY

Ground water is available in Socorro County from rocks of Quaternary through Precambrian age. The most productive water-bearing units are Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group of Quaternary and Tertiary age; the Datil Group (Osburn and Chapin, 1983) and other volcanics of Tertiary age; the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone of Cretaceous age; and the San Andres Limestone, Yeso Formation, and Abo Formation of Permian age.

Complex structural features in Socorro County affect the ground-water flow system. The resulting distortions in the ground-water flow system can occur due to the changes in permeability caused by faulting or igneous intrusions. This may cause aquifers to be discontinuous and make hydrologic interpretation difficult. The quality of water in the system also will be affected by contact with various rock types.

Yields of ground water less than 50 gallons per minute are common from both Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group. Outcrops of the Quaternary deposits are widespread throughout the county along the Rio Grande, the Alamosa Creek, the San Agustin Basin, and the Jornada del Muerto. In these areas, yields of ground water ranging from less than 1 to 2,700 gallons per minute are available from Quaternary deposits. Water is used for stock, irrigation, domestic, industrial, and public supplies. The outcrop of the Santa Fe Group is mainly along the Rio Grande. In this area, as much as 2,000 gallons per minute is available from the Santa Fe Group.

Water quality in Quaternary deposits and the Santa Fe Group varies greatly, but specific conductance generally is less than 2,000 microsiemens per centimeter. The quality of ground water along the Rio Grande ranges from potable to water containing constituents that exceed the maximum recommended drinking-water level, such as sulfate or chloride concentrations greater than 1,000 milligrams per liter. Water in the San Agustin Basin and the Alamosa Creek basin generally meets drinking water-quality standards; however, water in the Jornada del Muerto contains large sulfate concentrations.

Ground water is available from the Datil Group and other volcanics of Tertiary rocks. Wells and springs in these units yield as much as 80 gallons per minute, and specific conductance ranges from 95 to 3,790 microsiemens per centimeter. Most of the water from these units that meets drinking water-quality standards is on the west side of the Rio Grande.

In the Alamo Indian Reservation area ground water is available mainly from the Crevasse Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone of Cretaceous age. Wells and springs yield from 2.5 to 75 gallons per minute and have specific-conductance values ranging from 847 to 3,610 microsiemens per centimeter. Specific-conductance values greater than 1,000 microsiemens per centimeter are common.

Ground water available from Permian units mainly is from the San Andres Limestone, the Yeso Formation, and the Abo Formation generally in the Chupadera Mesa area. Wells and springs in these units typically yield less than 56 gallons per minute, but as much as 200 gallons per minute of water can be obtained from the Yeso Formation. Specific conductance in Permian units ranges from 659 to 9,080 microsiemens per centimeter, but specific-conductance values of 2,000 to 4,000 microsiemens per centimeter are common. Many constituents exceeding the limit set for drinking-water standards, including sulfate, fluoride, nitrate, iron, lead, and selenium, are present in water from Permian units.

During 1985, a total of 109,504 acre-feet of ground water and surface water was withdrawn in Socorro County. Eighteen percent of the total water was withdrawn from ground water and 82 percent was withdrawn from surface water. Agricultural use accounted for 88 percent of the total withdrawal, most of which was used for irrigation.

In Socorro County, 26 wells and springs indicate geothermal potential in the Socorro Peak area and other areas in the county. The water temperature in these wells and springs is equal to or greater than 25 degrees Celsius. The highest water temperature of 36 degrees Celsius was recorded at well 187, which produces potable water having a sodium bicarbonate-type ionic composition and a specific conductance of 430 microsiemens per centimeter. The depth of this well is 275 feet.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Anderholm, S.K., 1983, Hydrogeology of the Socorro and La Jencia Basins, Socorro County, New Mexico, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 303-310.
- 1987, Hydrogeology of the Socorro and La Jencia Basins, Socorro County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 84-4342, 62 p.
- Birch, F.S., 1980a, Three dimensional gravity modeling of basin hydrologic parameters in New Mexico: Report prepared by the University of New Mexico under U.S. Geological Survey contract no. 14-08-00001-17899, 26 p.
- 1980b, Geophysical evaluation of basin hydrologic characteristics in the central Rio Grande, Part 1--Gravity models of the Albuquerque-Belen Basin: Report prepared by the University of New Mexico under U.S. Geological Survey contract no. 14-08-00001-17879, 30 p.
- Bryan, Kirk, 1926, Ground water reconnaissance in Socorro County, New Mexico, in Santa Fe Seventh Biennial Report of the State Engineer, New Mexico, 1925-26: Santa Fe, New Mexico Sun Publishing Company, p. 81-87.
- Bushman, F.X., 1963, Ground water in the Socorro Valley, in Guidebook of the Socorro Region, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 14th Field Conference, p. 155-159.
- Cather, S.M., 1983, Lacustrine deposits of the Eocene Baca Formation, western Socorro County, New Mexico, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 179-185.
- Chapin, C.E., 1971, The Rio Grande rift, Part I--Modifications and additions, in Guidebook of the San Luis Basin, Colorado: New Mexico Geological Society, 22d Field Conference, p. 191-201.
- Chapin, C.E., Chamberlin, R.M., Osburn, G.R., Sanford, A.R., and White, D.W., 1978, Exploration framework of the Socorro geothermal area, New Mexico, in Field guide to selected cauldrons and mining districts of the Datil-Mogollon Volcanic Field, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society Special Publication 7, p. 114-129.
- Clark, N.J., and Summers, W.K., 1971, Records of wells and springs in the Socorro and Magdalena area, Socorro County, New Mexico, 1968: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Circular 115, 51 p.
- Clebsch, A.F., Jr., 1960, Availability of ground water at Gran Quivira National Monument, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey open-file report, 38 p.
- Dulas, Rick, 1978, The baseline diagram—A new water quality diagram, in Waldron, G.A., compiler, Short papers on research in 1977: Kansas Geological Survey Bulletin 211, pt. 4, p. 10-16.

SELECTED REFERENCES - Continued

- Durfor, C.N., and Becker, Edith, 1964, Public water supplies of the 100 largest cities in the United States, 1962: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1812, 364 p.
- Fenneman, N.M., 1931, Physiography of western United States: New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 534 p.
- Gardner, J.H., 1910, The Carthage coal field, New Mexico, in Contributions to Economic Geology, 1908--Pt. 2, 1910: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 381, p. 452-460.
- Gross, G.W., and Wilcox, Ralph, 1983, Groundwater circulation in the Socorro geothermal area, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 311-318.
- Hall, F.R., 1963, Springs in the vicinity of Socorro, New Mexico, in Guidebook of the Socorro Region, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 14th Field Conference, p. 160-179.
- Hatton, K.S., 1981, Geothermal energy, in New Mexico energy resources, '81: New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department, p. 52-60.
- Hawley, J.W., 1983, Geomorphic evolution of Socorro area of Rio Grande valley, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 13.
- Hearne, G.A., and Dewey, J.D., 1988, Hydrologic analysis of the Rio Grande basin north of Embudo, New Mexico, Colorado and New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 86-4113, 244 p.
- Hem, J.D., 1970, Study and interpretation of the chemical characteristics of natural water (2d ed.): U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1473, 363 p.
- 1985, Study and interpretation of the chemical characteristics of natural water (3d ed.): U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 2254, 264 p.
- Holmes, C.R., 1963, Tritium studies, Socorro Spring, in Guidebook of the Socorro Region, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 14th Field Conference, p. 152-154.
- Hook, S.C., 1983, Stratigraphy, paleontology, depositional framework, and nomenclature of marine Upper Cretaceous rocks, Socorro County, New Mexico, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 165-172.
- Hunt, Adrian, 1983, Plant fossils and lithostratigraphy of the Abo Formation (Lower Permian) in the Socorro area and plant biostratigraphy of Abo red beds in New Mexico, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 157-162.

SELECTED REFERENCES - Continued

- Kelley, V.C., 1952, Tectonics of the Rio Grande depression of central New Mexico, <u>in</u> Guidebook of the Rio Grande Country, central New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, Third Field Conference, p. 92-105.
- Keyes, C.R., 1905, Geology and underground water conditions of the Jornada del Muerto, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 123, 42 p.
- Kottlowski, F.E., 1963, Pennsylvanian rocks of Socorro County, New Mexico, <u>in</u> Guidebook of Socorro Region, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 14th Field Conference, p. 102-111.
- Kues, G.E., 1987, Ground-water-level data for the Albuquerque-Belen Basin, New Mexico, through water year 1985: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 87-116, 51 p.
- Lansford, R.R., Creel, B.J., Mapel, C.L., West, F.G., Peacock, B.P., Vanderberry, H., and Gerhardt, D., 1985, Sources of irrigation water and irrigated and dry cropland acreages in New Mexico, by county, 1980-84: Las Cruces, New Mexico State University Agricultural Experiment Station Research Report 571, 51 p.
- Lasky, S.G., 1932, The ore deposits of Socorro County, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Bulletin 8, p. 139.
- Lohman and others, 1972, Definitions of selected ground-water terms, revisions and conceptual refinements: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1988, 21 p.
- Maker, H.J., Downs, J.M., and Anderson, J.U., 1972, Soil associations and land classification for irrigation, Socorro County: Las Cruces, New Mexico State University Agricultural Experiment Station Research Report 234, 72 p.
- Meyer, H.W., 1983, Fossil plants from the early Neogene Socorro flora, central New Mexico, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 193-196.
- Myers, R.G., Everheart, J.T., and Wilson, C.A., in press, Geohydrology of the San Agustin basin, Alamosa Creek basin upstream from Monticello Box, and upper Gila basin in parts of Catron, Socorro, and Sierra Counties, New Mexico: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report.
- New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, 1980, Chemical quality of New Mexico community water supplies: New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, Water Supply Section, 256 p.
- Osburn, G.R., compiler, 1984, Socorro County geologic map: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Open-File Report 238, 14 p., 1 sheet.

SELECTED REFERENCES - Continued

- Osburn, G.R., and Chapin, C.E., 1983, Nomenclature for Cenozoic rocks of northeast Mogollon-Datil volcanic field, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Stratigraphic Chart 1.
- Osburn, J.C., 1982, Geology and coal resources of the Alamo Band Navajo Reservation, Socorro County, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Open-File Report 160, 60 p.
- Piper, A.M., 1944, A graphic procedure in the geochemical interpretation of water analysis: American Geophysical Union Transactions, v. 25, pt. 6, p. 914-923.
- Sargent, D.C., 1983, Riley uranium occurrence, <u>in</u> Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 42-45.
- Sass, J.H., and Lachenbruch, A.H., 1978, Heat flow and conduction-dominated thermal regimes, in Assessment of geothermal resources of the United States, 1978: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 790, p. 8-11.
- Siemers, W.T., 1983, The Pennsylvanian System, Socorro Region, New Mexico-Stratigraphy, petrology, depositional environments, in Guidebook of Socorro Region II, New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 34th Field Conference, p. 147-155.
- Siemers, W.T., and Austin, G.S., 1979, Mines, processing plants, and power plants in New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Resource Map 9, p. 25.
- Sorensen, E.F., 1977, Water use by categories in New Mexico counties and river basins, and irrigated and dry cropland acreage in 1975: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 41, 34 p.
- 1982, Water use by categories in New Mexico counties and river basins, and irrigated acreage in 1980: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 44, 51 p.
- Spiegel, Zane, 1955, Geology and ground-water resources of northeastern Socorro County, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground-Water Report 4, 99 p.
- Stone, W.J., 1984, Localized fresh ground-water bodies--A special consideration in siting landfills along the Rio Grande valley, in Selected papers on water quality and pollution in New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 7, p. 229-238.
- Stone, W.J., and Foster, R.W., 1977, Hydrogeologic studies of the Socorro landfill site: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Open-File Report 86, 72 p.

SELECTED REFERENCES - Concluded

- Summers, W.K., 1968, Geothermics--New Mexico's untapped resource: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Circular 98, 9 p.
- 1976, Catalog of thermal waters in New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 4, 80 p.
- Tonking, W.H., 1957, Geology of Puertecito quadrangle, Socorro County, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Bulletin 41, 67 p.
- University of New Mexico, 1984, New Mexico statistical abstract: Albuquerque, University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Institute for Applied Research Services, p. 131.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981, Census of population and housing for New Mexico, 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, 10 p.
- U.S. Department of Commerce, 1900-81, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service 1900-1981, Annual summary, New Mexico: U.S. Government Printing Office, various pagination.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976, National interim primary drinking water regulations: Office of Water Supply, EPA-570/9-76-003, 159 p.
- 1979, National secondary drinking water regulations: Federal Register, v. 44, no. 140, Thursday, July 19, 1979, p. 42195-42202.
- 1986, 40 Code of federal regulations: Federal Register, ch. 1 (7-1-86 ed.), pts. 141-143, p. 521-590.
- U.S. Geological Survey and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, 1981, Energy resources of New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Map I-1327, scale 1:500,000, 1 sheet.
- U.S. Salinity Laboratory Staff, 1954, Diagnosis and improvement of saline and alkali soils: Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 60, 160 p.
- Weir, J.E., Jr., 1965, Geology and availability of ground water in the northern part of the White Sands Missile Range and vicinity, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1801, 78 p.
- Wilson, Brian, 1986, Water use in New Mexico in 1985: New Mexico State Engineer Technical Report 46, 84 p.
- Woodward, L.A., Callender, J.F., Seager, W.R., Chapin, C.E., Gries, J.C., Shaffer, W.L., and Zilinski, R.E., 1978, Tectonic map of Rio Grande rift region in New Mexico, Chihuahua, and Texas, in Hawley, J.W., ed., Guidebook to Rio Grande rift in New Mexico and Colorado: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Circular 163, 241 p.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Well-Numbering System

The system of numbering wells and springs in this report, used by the New Mexico State Engineer Office, is based on the common subdivision of public The well number, in addition to designating the well, lands into sections. locates its position to the nearest 10-acre tract in the land network (fig. 13). The first number denotes the township north or south of the New Mexico Base Line, the second denotes the range east or west of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, and the third denotes the section in which the well is located. The fourth number locates the well within the section to the nearest 10 acres by the system of quartering shown in figure 13. If two or more wells or springs occur in the same 10-acre tract, the wells are distinguished by letters (A, B, and so on) following the location number. The use of zeros in the fourth segment of the location number indicates that the well or spring For example, well number 01S.01W.23.400 could not be accurately located. would indicate that the well could not be located more accurately than the southeast quarter of section 23.

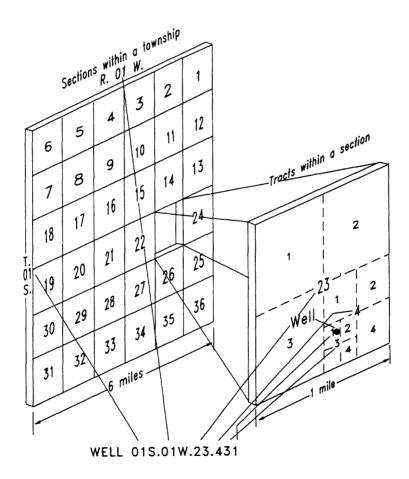


Figure 13.--System of numbering wells and springs in New Mexico.

Glossary

Baseline diagram: This is used to display ground-water-quality information in Socorro County (pl. 2). The baseline (horizontal line) represents the maximum (100 percent) acceptable level of chemical constituents in drinking water set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The lines extending from the baseline represent the percentage of deviation from the The lines below the baseline indicate the water has less than the maximum acceptable level of chemical constituents allowed in drinking water. whereas lines above the baseline indicate the water has more than the maximum acceptable level of chemical constituents in drinking water. The constituents used for the baseline diagram are chloride, dissolved solids, nitrate, sodium, specific conductance, sulfate, and total hardness (Dulas, 1978).

Chloride: Significant sources of chloride are associated sedimentary rocks, particularly evaporites, and the also with human activities, such as the use of salt for deicing highways (Hem, 1970, p. 171-The drinking-water limits for chloride concentrations generally are based on palatability requirements. The maximum recommended level of chloride for drinking water is 250 milligrams per liter (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986).

<u>Dissolved solids</u>: These are mineral constituents dissolved from the weathering of rocks and soils. A large concentration of dissolved solids is associated with unpalatable mineral tastes, possible physiological effects, and pipe corrosion. The National Secondary Drinking Water Standard (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986) for maximum dissolved-solids concentration is 500 milligrams per liter. The U.S. Geological Survey (Hem, 1970, p. 219) classifies water according to concentrations of dissolved solids as follows: slightly saline (1,000-3,000 milligrams per liter), moderately saline (3,000-10,000 milligrams per liter), very saline (10,000-35,000 milligrams per liter), and brine (more than 35,000 milligrams per liter).

Hydraulic conductivity: If a porous medium is isotropic and the fluid is homogeneous, the hydraulic conductivity of the medium is the volume of water at the existing kinematic viscosity that will move in unit time under a unit hydraulic gradient through a unit area measured at right angles to the direction of flow (Lohman and others, 1972).

Hydraulic gradient: The change in static head per unit of distance in a given direction (Lohman and others, 1972).

Nitrate (as nitrogen): Nitrate is found in decaying organic matter, sewage and animal waste, fertilizers, and soil. The maximum level of nitrate as set forth by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations is 10 milligrams per liter (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). Concentrations of nitrite plus nitrate are used where they are analyzed and reported already summed.

Specific capacity: The rate of discharge of water from the well divided by the drawdown of water level within the well (Lohman and others, 1972).

Specific conductance can be used to estimate the Specific conductance: concentration of dissolved solids in water (Hem, 1970, p. 99); the greater the concentration of dissolved solids in water, the greater its specific conductance. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency drinking-water regulations do not specify any maximum value for specific conductance. The New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division (1980, p. 6) recommends that specific conductance be less than 1,000 microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius for drinking water. The U.S. Salinity Laboratory Staff (1954, p. 69-81) classified specific-conductance values as follows: Low-salinity water (less than 250 microsiemens per centimeter), medium-salinity water (250-750 microsiemens per centimeter), high-salinity water (750-2,250 microsiemens per centimeter), and very high salinity water (greater than 2,250 microsiemens per centimeter). Water with specific-conductance values ranging from 750 to 2,250 microsiemens per centimeter may be used for irrigation purposes under careful management practices and adequate drainage conditions (U.S. Salinity Laboratory Staff, 1954, p. 71).

Sodium: Principal sources of sodium are salt beds and clay minerals. Human activities, such as the use of salt for deicing highways in winter, and sewage and industrial wastes also contribute to increased levels of sodium in water. A sodium level of 20 milligrams per liter or less in drinking water is considered as optimal by the Environmental Protection Agency, but United States water supplies commonly have a natural or added sodium content in excess of this concentration (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976, p. 123). As a guideline, the maximum sodium level of 200 milligrams per liter, which is used by the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division (1980, p. 8), is used for the baseline diagram. Values of sodium plus potassium are used where they are analyzed and reported already summed.

Storage coefficient: The volume of water an aquifer releases from or takes into storage per unit surface area of the aquifer per unit change in head (Lohman and others, 1972).

<u>Sulfate</u>: Sulfate occurs most extensively in evaporite sediments and industrial wastes. The maximum recommended level of sulfate for drinking water is 250 milligrams per liter (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986).

Total hardness: The property of hardness is associated with the use of soap from which the effects are the results of the presence of calcium and magnesium (Hem, 1985, p. 158). Hard water can be an economic problem causing excessive soap consumption and scale formation in hot-water heaters. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency drinking-water regulations do not specify any value for hardness, but for waters with hardness levels exceeding 250 milligrams per liter, softening is recommended (New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, 1980, p. 6). Classification of the hardness of water as described in Durfor and Becker (1964, p. 27) is as follows: soft (0-60 milligrams per liter), moderately hard (61-120 milligrams per liter), hard (121-180 milligrams per liter), very hard (more than 180 milligrams per liter).

<u>Transmissivity</u>: The rate at which water of the prevailing kinematic viscosity is transmitted through a unit width of the aquifer under a unit hydraulic gradient (Lohman and others, 1972).

Table 1.—Records of wells and springs in Socorro County EXPLANATION

Site number: A unique arbitrary number assigned to each well or spring for the purpose of this report.

Location number: See text for explanation.

Depth of well: Depths followed by R were reported; all others were measured.

Date completed: Dates followed by R were reported.

Water level: Water levels followed by R were reported;

E, estimated; +, water level above land surface;
all others were measured. Additional water-level
data are available from U.S. Geological Survey files.

Use: H, domestic; I, irrigation; N, industrial; P, public supply; S, stock; U, unused.

Principal water-bearing unit: Qu, Quaternary deposits; QTs,
Santa Fe Group; Tv, Tertiary volcanics; Td, Datil Group
(Osburn and Chapin, 1983); Tb, Baca Formation; Kcg, Crevasse
Canyon Formation and Gallup Sandstone; Kd, Dakota Sandstone;
TR, Triassic rocks; TRc, Chinle Formation; Ps, San Andres
Limestone; Py, Yeso Formation; Pa, Abo Formation; Pb, Bursum
Formation; IPu, Pennsylvanian rocks; pC, Precambrian rocks.

Specific conductance: Values are in microsiemens per centimeter (uS/cm) at 25 degrees Celsius.

Temperature: Values are in degrees Celsius (°C).

Altitude: Altitude of land surface at the well, in feet above sea level, determined from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps at scales 1:24,000 and 1:62,500.

Yield: Yields followed by E were estimated; R, reported; all others were measured. Values are in gallons per minute (gal/min).

-- indicates no data.

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
1	04N. 08W. 23. 443	R.L. Ranch	256.00	7	05-19-81	200.53	05-19-81
2	04N.07W.33.412	Turner	71.00	5.60	00-00-51	20.29	05-20-81
3	04N.07W.20.221	R.L. Ranch	110.00	7.20	05-19-81	47.24	05-19-81
4	04N.06W.32.214	Majors, Buddy	750.00	10	11-21-26	1.00+	06-05-81
5	04N.06W.15.424	Pino				Spring	
6	04N.05W.17.331	Armijo	23.50			21.10	06-04-81
7	04N.03W.35.211					Spring	
8	04N.03W.25.334					Spring	
9	04N.01W.28.323	Huning	260.00	6	00-00-56	212.00	06-03-80
10	04N.01W.15.211	Hun Ing	268.00	8	00-00-33	224.79	05-09-56
11	04N.01E.18.311			6		53.29	05-09-56
12	04N.01E.31.330	Campbell Farming Inc.	203.00	6.63	06-02-60	168.00	07-01-60
13	04N.01E.36.121	Wilkey, Lee	92.00	12	07-22-54	6,52	03-28-56
14	03N.08W.36.441	Burns, Lindsey	42.00	9.66		29.29	06-02-81
15	03N.08W.10.243	Watson	136.00	6.70	05-20-67	75.02	05-20-81
16	03N.07W.24.314	Alamo Band	50.00	6,63	03-00-63	18.7	09-17-85
17	03N.07W.13.412	Alamo Band	295.00	8,63	03-00-54	73.46	09-17-85
18	03N.07W.10.313	R.L. Ranch	242.00	6	00-00-50	166.29	06-03-81
19	03N.07W.02.112	R. L. Ranch	330.00	6	00-00-53	293,47	05-20-81
20	03N.06W.35.142	Alamo Band				Spring	
21	03N.06W.28.114	Alamo Band	190.00	6	03-00-41	155.22	08-14-75
22	03N.06W.04.211B	Major, Buddy	25.00	5.57		21.18	06-05-81
23	03N.06W.04.211A	Major, Buddy	100.00			94.35	06-05-81
24	03N.03W.36.344					Spring	
25	03N.03W.25.412					Spring	
26	03N.02W.22.343	Lopez, E.	40,00		00-00-50	18.43	01-06-50
27	03N.02W.14.332	Lopez			00-00-40	26.65	01-06-50
28	03N.01W.25.444	Bryan, J.E.	70.00	8	00-00-40	35.26	01-30-81
29	03N.01W.25.441	Padilla	61.00	6		34.45	02-07-85
30	03N.01W.21.331		405.00			352.00	05-28-80
31	03N.01W.14.114		143.00	6	·	113.26	02-07-85
32	03N.01E.06.433	Burris, G.W.	212.00	6.63	01-00-70	52.00	03-30-70
33	03N.01E.14.300	Beale, Ed T.	90.00	2.25	04-20-81	60.00	04-24-81
34	03N.01E.16.144	Campbell, T.D.	585.00	12	11-00-39	334.00R	00-00-39
35	03N.01E.34.430	Averitt, John	35.00R	2	06-00-48	20.00R	06-00-48

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/mln)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
1	S	Kcg			6,727	6,526	3.0	×
2	S	Kcg			6,447	6,427	7.2	X
3	S	Ps?	3,000	13.5	6,550	6,503	6.0	^
4	S	Ps Ps			6,165	6,166	15E	X
5		TRc			6,050		9.0E	×
6	н, s	Qu			6,030	6,009	4	×
7		Ps?			5,530		12E	X
8					5,475		100E	X
9	S	QTs			5,015	4,803	7.5E	X
10	S	QTs			5,035	4,810	4.0E	X
11	U	QTs			4,862	4,809		
12	Н	QTs			4,830	4,662		
13	1	Qu?			4,768	4,761	1,000R	
14	S	Qu			6,480	6,451		X
15	S	Qu	***		6,470	6,395	5.3	X
16	H, S	Kd	1,800		6,340	6,321		
17	S	TRc	3,500		6,410	6,337	17	
18	S	Kcg	·		6,500	6,334	20E	
19	S	Kcg			7,085	6 , 792	2.5E	
20	S	Kd	3,600	16.0	5,960			
21		Kd	4,430		6,130	5,975		
22	U	Qu			6,080	6,059		
23	S				6,070	5,976		
24		1 Pu			6,950			X
25		QTs?			6,400			X
26	H, S	Tb?			5,578	5,560	2.5R	×
27	H, S	Qu			5,406	5,379		
28	S	QTs			4,786	4,752		Х
29	S	QTs	4 ===		4,786	4,752		
30	S	QTs	1,550	19.0	5,125	4,773		
31	S	QTs	2,925	19.0	4,889	4,776	1.0E	
32	н	QTs?			4,600	4,548		
33	Н	QTs			4,810	4,750		
34	S	QTs			5,074	4,740		
35	1	QTs?			4,745	4,725		x

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
36	03N.01E.36.111	N. Mex. Boys Ranch	100.00	16	00-00-52	6, 12	01-25-60
37	03N. 02E. 03. 312	Miranda	163.00	16	07-00-55	100.00	11-27-56
38	03N.02E.04.121	Wheeler, Al	200.00	20	09-00-56	65.89	11-27-56
39	03N.02E.17.332	Choreishi, S.A.	170.00	6.63	12-08-81	38.00	12-11-81
40	03N.02E.27.123	Koeing, Harold	380.00		06-00-78	120.60	05-30-80
41	03N.02E.31.431	Boys Ranch, New Mexico	135.00	8	00-00-50	100 .00 R	06-11-80
42	03N.02E.33.222	Cox, B.W.	320.00		00-00-75	177.95	05-30-80
43	03N.03E.32.310	Horizon				379.35	06-12-80
44	03N.04E.28.244	Sanchez, Gillie	192.00	8	00-00-55	171.35	05-30-80
45	02N.08W.27.211	Taylor, Jay Cattle Co.	74.00	6.63	04-12-80	32.00	04-18-80
46	02N.08W.10.441	Burns, Lindsey	46.00	7. 16		39.95	06-02-81
47	02N.07W.34.212	Burns, Lindsey	90.00	5.88	00-00-00	57.64	06-02-81
48	02N.07W.32.422	Burns, Lindsey	35.00	6.68		24.87	06-02-81
49	02N.07W.27.121					Spring	
50	02N.07W.24.214	Alamo Band				Spr Ing	
51	02N.07W.22.334	Risinger	495.00	6		33.98	08-15-75
52	02N.07W.20.411	Burns, Lindsey	400.00	4.85		228.07	06-02-81
53	02N.07W.18.414	Burns, Lindsey	110.00	6.68		83.46	06-02-81
54	02N.07W.14.423	Alamo Band				Spring	
55	02N.07W.13.243	Alamo Band	6.30			5.79	09-17-85
56	02N.07W.13.222	Alamo Band	300.00		08-12-81	42.20	11-23-82
57	02N.07W.12.422	Alamo Band	300.00		08-09-81	48.05	11-23-82
58	02N.07W.01.111	Alamo Band	199.00		07-23-8	43.40	11-23-82
59	02N.06W.36.231	Alamo Band				Spring	
60	02N.06W.35.324	Alamo Band	16.60			6.34	09-18-85
61	02N.06W.32.134	Alamo Band	100.00	6.63	03-00-63	72.67	09-18-85
62	02N.06W.27.222	Alamo Band	180.00		00-00-66	119.58	09-18-85
63	02N.06W.26.241	Alamo Band				Spring	
64	02N.06W.26.144	Alamo Band	10.25			7.26	09-18-85
65	02N.06W.25.442	Alamo Band	197.00		09-24-81	28.00	09-24-81
66	02N.06W.20.114	Alamo Band	20.00			18.62	09-17-85
67	02N.06W.17.424	Alamo Band				Spring	
68	02N.06W.17.112	Alamo Band	300.00		08-18-81	212.00R	08-18-81
69	02N.06W.15.142	Alamo Band				8.50	09-17-85
70	02N.06W.08.131	Alamo Band	185.00	6.63	06-00-59	21.19	09-17-85

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs In Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
7.6		ο.			4 777	4 707	1 4600	
36	1	Qu OTo			4,733	4,727	1,460R	
37 38	!	QTs			4,885 4,827	4,785	1,330R 2,000R	
	1	QTs?			-	4,761	•	
39	!	QTs OT-			4,820	4,782	50	v
40	Н	QTs			4,960	4,839		X
41	н, ѕ	QTs			4,841	4,741		X
42	Н	QTs			4,950	4,772		X
43	S	QTs			5,172	4,793	10E	X
44	S	Qu?			5,410	5,239		Х
45	S	Td			6,500	6,468	30	
46	S	Qu		~-	6,550	6,510	2.0	x
47	H, S	Qu			6,765	6,707		X
48	S	Qu	420		7,010	6,985		,,
49	S		480	20.0	6,650		1.0E	
50	н, ѕ		440	15.0	6,340		5. 0E	
51	U	Тb			6,624	6,590		
52	S	Kcg	1,950		6,740	6,512		
53	S	Qu	500	~-	6,692	6,609		
54	Ī		500	15.0	6,380		2.0E	
55			1,050	18.0	6,360	6,354		
56	U	Kcg			6,270	6,228		
57	Ü	Kcg			6,215	6,167		
58	Ü			-	6,210	6,167		
59			720	22.0	6,293		5.0E	
60	Н		820	19.0	6,365	6,359		
61	S	ТЬ	650		6,481	6,408	1 <i>5</i> R	
62	S	Kcg	1,350		6,325	6,205		
63		Qu	720	~-	6,210			
64	Н	- <u>-</u> -	1,200	18.0	6,240	6,233		
65	Ü	Kcg			6,300	6,272		
66	н, і		850	16.0	6,285	6,266		
67	H, S	QTs	740	15.5	6,210		4.0R	
68	U	Kcg			6,180	5,968		
69	H, S	Kcg	1,400	22.0	6,105	6,097		
70	U	Keg	1,500	17.5	6,100	6,079	1 <i>5</i> R	

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

				Casing			Date
			Depth	diam-		Water	water
Site	Location		of well	eter	Date	level	level
number	number	Owner	(feet)	(inches)	completed	(feet)	measured
71	02N.06W.07.411	Alamo Band	392.00	6	02-00-71	82.30	09-17-85
72	02N.06W.06.123	Alamo Band	230.00	6.63	05-13-40	96.16	09-17-85
73	02N.06W.04.444	Alamo Band	18.00			16.75	08-14-75
74	02N.06W.03.412	Alamo Band	62.00	6.63	03-00-63	20.24	09-17-85
75	02N.06W.02.422	Alamo Band	15.00	1.25	11-02-83	5.37	11-02-83
76	02N.05W.31.222	Chavez, Manuel	50.00		00-00-67	19.24	09-18-85
77	02N.05W.30.331	Alamo Band	17.90			8.69	09-18-85
78	02N.05W.21.324	Chavez, Manuel				Spring	
79	02N.05W.10.444					Spring	
80	02N.04W.14.324	Ust Monte, Herman B.	242.00	6	07-21-78	41.50	08-16-78
81	02N.04W.09.141					Spring	
82	02N.02W.14.440	Campbell, T.D.	195.00		07-00-49	84.50	07-21-49
83	02N.01W.30.341	Campbell, T.D.	90.00R	8	00-00-48	7.02	11-30-49
84	02N.01W.13.223	Campbell, T.D.	140.00?	4		133.89	07-15-49
85	02N.01E.04.444	Salas, D.B.	285.00R			12.19	09-05-85
86	02N.01E.22.233	Gordon, Andrew	110.00	16	00-00-50	3.86	05-17-56
87	02N.01E.27.131	Gordon, Andrew J.	130.00	16	00-00-54	16.73	05-17-56
88	02N.01E.31.313		223.00	4.5	07-02-75	136.52	04-23-85
89	02N.02E.06.112	Boys Ranch	100.00	16	04-10-57	50.00	05-01-57
90	02N.02E.09.330	Campbell, T.D.		6.50	00-00-40	254.00	12-07-49
91	02N.02E.31.333	N. Mex. Boys Ranch	173.00		01-00-63	21.00	03-01-63
92	02N.03E.10.410	Cattle Co., West Pyle	420.00R	8	01-00-42	371.25	01-30-81
93	02N.03E.18.234					329.61	07-29-83
94	02N.03E.21.330	Campbell Farming Inc.	114.00	6	07-13-60	55.00	07-15-60
95	02N.04E.03.340	Miranda, Max	25.00	24	00-00-49	22.50	09-02-49
96	02N.04E.12.223	Miller, R.E.	32.00R		00-00-26	28.15	08-04-49
97	02N.04E.28.321	Parker, R.P.	44.10		00-00-34	32.70	07-28-49
98	02N.05E.04.300	Chilton, R.L.	153.00	5.56	04-23-80	38.00	04-30-80
99	02N.05E.20.244	Contreras, J.J.	57.60R	8	00-00-35	38.35	07-28-49
100	02N.05E.33.222	Bryan, Ed	200.00	6	00-00-49	41.10	11-16-49
101	01N.08W.36.323	Double H Ranch				217.66	03-16-81
102	01N.08W.35.123	Double H Ranch				237.19	03-16-81
103	01N.08W.28.231	Double H Ranch	500.00R	6		424.90R	04-19-79
104	01N.08W.23.423	Double H Ranch	375.00R	5		352.34R	04-19-79
105	01N.08W.19.144	Double H Ranch		6.75		386.58R	12-15-77

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
71	н	Kcg	1,130	16.5	6,165	6,083	25	
72	S	Keg	2,400	18.5	6,140	6,044	10R	
73	Н	_	900	17.0	6,010	5,993	1010	
73 74	S	Kcg Qu	2,000		5,990	5,993 5,970		
		•	2,000		5,940 5,940			
75	U	Qu			5,940	5,935		
76	s	Qu	5,000		6,310	6,291		
77	н		850	17.0	6,260	6,251		
78		Qu	650	16.0	6,130			
79	S	Qu?			5,975		5.0	×
80	н, ѕ	TR			5,580	5,539	3.0	
81	Н, І	Qu			5,590		10E	x
82	S	QTs			5,526	5,442		^
83	S	Qu			5,186	5,179		X
84	S	QTs			4,861	4,730		,,
85	Н	QTs			4,739	4,727		X
86	1	Qu			4,718	4,714	1,800R	
87	,	QTs			4,735	4,718	1,450R	
88		QTs?			4,860	4,723		
89		QTs			4,768	4,718	500	
90	s	QTs			4,993	4,739	3.0R	
91	н, s	QTs			5,050	5,029		
92	η, s S	QTs			5 , 000	4,830		
93		QTs			5,140	4,810		
93	Н	QTs QTs			5,140	5,228		
94 95	H, S	рC			5,728	5,706		
96	H	Pb			5,786	5,758		
97	Н	рC			6,419	6,386		
98	S	Pa	***		5,835	5,797	1.0	
99	S	Pa			6,026	5,988	2.0E	X
100	S	Py			6,215	6,174		X
101	1	Qu			7,010	6,792		
102	ı	Qu			7,045	6,808		
103	S	Qu	280	16.0	7,221	6,796	3.0R	
104	S	Td			7,155	6,803		
105	S	Td	290	18.5	7,575	7,188	1.5R	

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
106	01N.06W.24.122	W6 W6	23.00			8.88	08-12-75
107	01N.06W.22.421	Henderson		***	710 The	Spring	
108	01N.06W.21.122	Henderson	185.00	6		61.49	08-12-75
109	01N.06W.18.321	Henderson	165.00	4	***	60.30	08-12-75
110	01N.06W.14.334	Alamo Band	W40 W40			Spring	
111	01N.06W.10.421	Alamo Band			Maa Maa	Spr ing	
112	01N.06W.08.113	Alamo Band	627.00	6.62	05-11-54	304.12	09-19-85
113	01N.06W.03.424	Alamo Band				Spring	
114	01N.03W.07.342	~~				Spring	
115	01N.02W.07.132	***				Spring	
116	01N.02W.01.330	City of Socorro	44.00R	8	08-00-49	9.93	11-30-49
117	01N.01W.36.334	N. Mex. Tech	62.00	3	00-00-17	5.90	04-23-85
118	01N.01W.34.334	Campbell, T.D.		7		117.30	01-15-50
119	01N.01W.17.210	Campbell, T.D.		40	00-00-40	13.32	01-14-50
120	01N.01W.15.443	N. Mex. Game & Fish	20.50	4		9.63	02-07-85
121	01N.01W.13.244	N. Mex. Highway Dept.	212.00	6.62	09-03-76	170.46	02-28-85
122	01N.01W.03.144	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	220.00	6	00-00-52?	195.42	02-07-85
123	01N.01E.04.342	Romero, Eliosim	130.00	5	07-25-83	20.00	07-26-83
124	01N.02E.21.120	Campbell, T.D.	100.00	8	00-00-30	63.74	01-24-50
125	01N.02E.34.133	U.S. Fish & Wildlife				32.44	01-31-85
126	01N.03E.03.120	Campbell, T.D.	196.00	8	10-00-48	114.65	07-26-49
127	01N.03E.15.342	Campbell, T.D.	265.00R	12	07-00-49	54.90	08-11-49
128	01N.03E.32.444	U.S. Game & Fish Dept.	55.00	6		50.84	01-31-85
129	01N.03E.33.000	Laswell Plumbing	100.00	6.62	06-22-64	20.00	06-25-64
130	01N.04E.03.444	Sanchez, A.	145.00		00-00-49	136. 10	08-22-49
131	01N.04E.10.121	Bryan, Ed	169.00	6		145.00	08-22-49
132	01N.04E.14.113	Bryan, Ed		12	00-00-30	68,63	08-31-49
133	01N.04E.25.314	Sais, R.		6		141.39	11-16-49
134	01N.04E.29.413	Bryan, E.	180.00R			154.50R	08-31-49
135	01N.04E.35.434	Sais, Raymond	160.00R	8	00-00-49	98.50	08-02-49
136	01N.05E.07.311	Bryan, Ed	162.00R	6	00-00-49	137.20	11-16-49
137	01S.08W.35.441	Double H Ranch		6.03		185.02R	12-14-77
138	015.08W.21.111	Double H Ranch		6.375		283.00	12-15-77
139	015.08W.10.341	Double H Ranch	~~	8		217.62R	12-15-77
140	01S.08W.02.422	Double H Ranch				212.03	03-16-81

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (^O C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
106	S	Td, Tv	980	18,5	6,700	6,691		
107		Td	540	15.0	6,840		1.0E	
107	s	Tb	540 540		6,900	6,839	I • UE	
		Td	540		•			
109 110	 s	Td, Tv	530	13.0	7,110 6,820	7,050		
		,			3,020			
111	S		520	15.0	6,660		5.0E	
112	S, H	ТЬ	1,400	21.0	6,710	6,406	21	
113		Qu	800	19.0	6,540		1. OE	
114		QTs			5,715		1.0E	X
115		l Pu			5,200		150E	X
116	s	Qu			4,984	4,974		x
117	U	Qu Qu			4,904			^
117	S	Qu QTs			4,801	4,664 4,684		x
119	S	Qu Qu				4,884	2.5E	^
120	Ü	Qu Qu	2,200	17 . 5	4,897 4,827	4,817	Z. JE	
120	Ū	40	2,200	17.5	4,027	4,017		
121	Р	QTs			4,900	4,730		X
122	U	QTs			4,980	4,785		
123	Н	Qu			4,730	4,710	5.0-10	
124	S				5,160	5,096		
125	U	Ps			5,212	5,180		X
126	н, s	Qu?			5,494	5,379		
127		pC			6,060	6,005		
128	s				5,741	5,690		
129	Н	IPu?			5,800	5 , 780		
130	S	Pa			6 ,3 05	6,169		
.50	•				0,505	0,.05		
131	H, S	Pa			6,353	6,208		X
132	S	Pa			6,287	6,218		X
133	H, S	Py			6,144	6,003		
134	S	Pa			6,235	6,081		X
135	S	Py			6,021	5,923		
136	S	Ру			6,225	6,088		x
137	S	Qu			6,988	6,803		^
138		Qu?	240	17.5	7,052	6,769		
139	S	Qu Qu	470	17.0	7,014	6,796		
140	J	Qu?	710		7,014	6,793		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

				Casing			Date
			Depth	diam-		Water	water
Site	Location		of well	eter	Date	level	level
number	number	Owner	(feet)	(inches)	completed	(feet)	measured
141	015.08W.02.241	Double H Ranch				206.36	03-16-81
142	015.07W.30.111	Double H Ranch		6.63		213.16R	12-14-77
143	015.07W.18.224	Double H Ranch				200.00R	
144	01S.03W.31.433	Badger Cattle	390.00			301.00	07-00-62
145	015.03W.17.124	Hudgins, Don		6		182.50	07-15-80
146	015.03W.14.241					Spring	
147	015.03W.12.331	Hudg ins				119.00	07-00-62
148	015.03W.07.131	Hudgins, Don				238.93	07-01-80
149	015.02W.30.121	Badger Cat Co.	280.00			165.00R	06-00-60
150	015.01W.36.311	Crabtree	8.00			3.33	05-17-56
151	015.01W.27.422	Raskob, B.G.	60.00			42.00	05-00-58
152	01S.01W.27.343	Polvadera MDWCA	240.00	8	04-20-77	181.00R	04-20-77
153	01S.01W.26.223			12		13.25	01-29-85
154	015.01W.25.114	Rush, Lucy K.	100.00	16	04-16-57	10.00R	04-16-57
155	01S.01W.23.431	Easarroino	100.00	16	00-00-51	8, 00	00-00-51
156	01S.01W.22.431		140.00	6		119.62	01-29-85
157	015.01W.22.243	Armstrong	104.00	10	01-20-58	47.00R	01-20-58
158	015.01W.01.213	Herkenhoff, Jr., Gordon	38.00	14		7.44	09-05-85
159	01S.01E.01.430	Campbell, T.D.				122.24	01-26-50
160	01S.01E.07.123	Greenwood, Morty D.	100.00	5	08-31-76	60.00R	08-31-76
161	01S.01E.09.410	Campbell, T.D.				351.00	02-22-50
162	01S.01E.36.220	Bland & McDonald	145.00			35.00	05-18-50
163	01S.02E.13.412	U.S. Dept. of Game & Fish	192.50	6		189.50	01-31-85
164	01S.02E.19.241	U.S. Dept. of Game & Fish		6	00-00-50	41.92	01-31-85
165	01S.02E.29.340	Bland & McDonald	13.00R	48	00-00-50	4.70	01-27-50
166	01S.03E.05.222	U.S. Dept. of Game & Fish	55.00	6		50.84	01-31-85
167	01S.03E.06.321	U.S. Dept. of Game & Fish	47.00	6	00-00-49	11.17	01-31-85
168	01S.03E.34.121	Conant, J.W.	397.00R	5.5		357.00	08-00-49
169	01S.04E.06.443	Conant, J.W.	185.00R	5.50	00-00-36	140.00	08-12-50
170	01S.05E.22.223	Ulibarri	86.00R		00-00-15	28.00R	09-21-50
171	01S.07E.17.410	Wells, Mack	620.00		00-00-40	600.00R	00-00-50
172	01S.08E.07.332	Cain, E.V.	500.00R		00- 00-28R	480.00R	
173	01S.08E.09.310	Connel, M.	610.00R		00-00-34	583.00R	
174	01S.08E.11.322	Kite, J.L.	842.00	6	00-00-52	650.00	00-00-55
175	01S.08E.21.431	Vaughn	800.00		00-00-50	650 . 00	08-01-50

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yleid (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
141	1	Qu?			7,010	6,804		×
142	S	Qu			7,012	6,799		^
143		Qu Qu			7,070	6,870		
144	s	Qu			6,110	5,809		X
145	S	Tv			5,861	5,679	0, 50	×
146		QTs			5,660		15E	×
147	н, S	QTs?			5,640	5,521		
148	S	T∨			5,959	5,720		X
149	S	Qu			5,819	5,654	~-	X
150	S	Qu?			4,680	4,677		
151	н	Qu?			4,660	4,618	~-	· X
152	Р	Qu			4,785	4,604	118R	
153	1	Qu			4,641	4,628		
154	ı	Qu			4,700	4,690		
155	f	Qu			4,645	4,637	1,200	×
156	U	QTs?			4,735	4,615		
157	N	Qu			4,725	4,678	200E	X
158	U	Qu			4,660	4,653		
159	S	Qu?			5,140	5,018		
160		QTs			4,623	4,563	30R	
161	S	QTs			5,040	4,689		
162	S	Qu?			5,080	5,045	50R	
163	S	Pb?			5,551	5,362		
164	U	Qu			5,160	5,118		
165	S				5,186	5, 181		X
166	S	l Pu			5,741	5,690		
167	S	Qu			5,518	5 , 507	2.5R	X
168	S	Py or Pa			6,179	5,822		
169	H, S	Pa			6,150	6,010		
170	S	Ру			5,980	5,952		
171	S	Py?			6,411	5,811		
172	S	Py			6,404	5,924		X
173	S	Py			6,268	5,685		X
174	S	Py			6,424	5,774		X
175	н, ѕ	Py			6,218	5,568		Х

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

	,						
				Casing			Date
			Depth	diam-		Water	water
Site	Location		of well	eter	Date	level	level
number	number	Owner	(feet)	(inches)	completed	(feet)	measured
176	01S.09E.04.314	Capt. J. Smith	630.00R			600.00R	08-01-50
177	01S.09E.07.134	Wells, James & Mack	650.00R	6		618.00R	08-01-50
178	01S.09E.09.141	Wells. James & Mack	832.00R			657.00R	08-01-50
179	02S.08W.35.222	Bruton, Jack		6		167.79	05-09-79
180	02S.08W.21.413	Double H Ranch	200.00R				
181	02S.08W.13.330	Mountain States Construction	400.00		05-23-79	184.00	05-23-79
182	025.08W.07.344	Guin, A.	280.00R			279.00R	05-01-80
183	02S.08W.06.431	Olmstead, Walter	360.00R	12.75		268.92	04-30-80
184	025.08W.06.314	Olmstead, Walter				277.37	05-01-80
185	02S.07W.31.113	Bruton, Jack		6	00-00-16	160.90	05-10-79
186	02S.07W.30.242	Bruton, Jack	180.00R	6	00-00-58	157.75	05-10-79
187	02S.07W.27.444	Bruton, Jack	275.00R	6	00-00-58	218.09	04-25-79
188	02S.07W.17.133	Montosas Cattle & Bruton		7	00-00-36	180.25	12-14-77
189	02S.07W.12.444	Montosas Cattle Company	440.00R	6		373.30	04-20-79
190	02S.07W.11.431	Montosas Cattle Company	380.00R	6.00		340.00R	04-20-79
191	02S.06W.23.243	Montosas Cattle Company	480.00	5	00-00-57	440.00E	11-27-79
192	025.06W.20.441	Montosas Cattle Company		8.375		109.50	12-14-77
193	025.06W.09.424	Montosas Cattle Company	500.00R	5		176.25	04-25-79
194	025.06W.08.232	Montosas Cattle Company	180.00R	6		174.47	04-25-79
195	02S.05W.32.112	Montosas Cattle Company	550.00R	6		376.91	04-25-79
196	02S.05W.20.444	Montosas Cattle Company	200.00R	5		132.04R	04-25-79
197	02S.04W.33.211	U.S. Forest Service	390.00R		00-00-64	120.00R	00-00-64
198	025.04W.28.114	Magdal ena .	200.00R		00-00-64	90.00R	07-00-72
199	02S.04W.27.241	Magdalena	340.00R		00-00-64	199.00R	07-00-72
200	02S.04W.27.111	Pino, L.	140.00			118.00	06-00-60
201	02S.04W.26.344	Hutchinson, Don	180.00			156.00	06-03-80
202	025.04W.24.211	Trujillo, Tony				188.00	08-00-67
203	025.04W.22.434	Pino, R.	190.00			180.00	05-00-63
204	025.04W.13.434	Pino				155.00	06-00-60
205	02S.03W.27.223	Courtney, J.	420.00			347.00	06-00-60
206	02S.03W.24.411	Strozzi, A.	160.00			158.00	06-00-60
207	02S.03W.22.111					312.00	07-00-62
208	02S.03W.11.333	Ģray				244.00	08-00-67
209	02S.03W.07.344					204.00	07-00-62
210	02S.03W.01.312	Hudgins, Don				175.00	08-00-67

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
176		Py			6,470	5,870		
177		Py			6,437	5,819		
178		Py			6,500	5,843		
179	U	Qu			6,968	6,800		
180	S, H	Qu			7,011			x
181	N	Qu			6,976	6,792		
182	S	Qu			7,075	6 , 796		
183	1	Qu			7,068	6,799		
184	U	Qu			7,075	6,798		
185		Qu			6,959	6,798		
186		Qu			6,956	6,798		
187		Qu			7,021	6,803	3.0	X
188	S	Qu	320		6,981	6,801		
189	S	Td	450		7,434	7,061		
190	S	Qu			7,235	6,895		
191	S	Td?	470	15.5	7,309	6,869	1.0	
192	S	Td			7, 190	7,081		
193	N	Td			7,407	7,231		
194	S	Td			7,452	7,278		
195	S	QTs	420	18.0	7,126	6,749	1.0E	
196	s	QTs	460	17.0	6,962	6,830	2.5E	
197	н, Р	Tv?			6,765	6,645	50R	
198	Р	Tv?			6,530	6,440	80R	
199	Р	Tv?			6,640	6,441	40-60R	X
200	Н	Qu?			6,557	6,439		
201		Qu			6,800	6,644		X
202	H, S	Qu?			6,460	6,272		
203	Н	Qu			6,595	6,415	25	X
204	Н	Qu?			6,435	6,280		
205	H, S	QTs			6,057	5,710		X
206	н	Qu			5,867	5,709		x
207		QTs?			6,020	5,708		
208	S	Qu			5,946	5,702		X
209	S	QTs?			6,240	6,036		
210	S	Qu?			5,880	5,705		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
211	02S.02W.35.342					Spring	
212	02S.02W.34.432	Strozzi, P.	134.00			100.00	06-00-60
213	02S.02W.21.333	Kelly, J.B.	181.00			156.00	07-00-62
214	02S.02W.20.311	Kelly, J.B.	160.00			131.00	07-00-62
215	02S.02W.18.112	Gray	150.00			144.00	06-00-60
216	02S.02W.07.324	Gray	150.00			150.00	06-00-60
217	02S.01W.36.433	Silva, Ernesto	60.00	10		15.49	02-06-85
218	02S.01W.35.221	New Mexico, Tubsan3	180.00			90.00	00-00-51
219	02S.01W.31.314					Spring	
220	02S.01W.30.443					Spring	
221	02S.01W.26.330	Kelly, J.B.	200.00	6	06-04-60	144.00R	06-04-60
222	02S.01W.25.324	Sickles, P.	47.00			25.00	02-00-63
223	02S.01W.24.110		105.00	6	03-15-79	30.00R	03-15-79
224	02S.01W.14.200	Kelly, J.B.	250.00	7	03-26-62	42.00R	03-26-62
225	02S.01W.11.330	Welleam, Tod	181.00	6.62	10-25-72	143.00R	10-25-72
226	02S.01W.10.211	Foumasi, Shirley	202.00	6	11-28-78	167.00R	11-28-78
227	02S.01W.02.300	La Point, James P.	141.00	6	08-05-78	80.00R	08-05-78
228	02S.01W.02.124			14		16.43	02-04-85
229	02S.01W.02.100	Chavez, Joe	80.00	6	10-03-77	40.00R	10-03-77
230	02S.01E.05.341	Jones, S.M.				4.00	05-00-52
231	02S.01E.07.430	Griego, Tom	108.00	4	11-19-59	58.00	11-19-59
232	02S.01E.12.341					Spring	
233	02S.01E.14.221					Spring	
234	02S.01E.19.120	Edgington, Paul	107.00	16	10-05-67	9.50R	10-05-67
235	02S.01E.23.331					Spring	
236	02S.01E.26.123					Spr ling	
237	02S.01E.27.243					Spring	
238	02S.01E.29.330	Bursum, H.O.	96.00	5.50	09-23-67	45.00R	09-23-67
239	02S.01E.30.132	Edgington, Paul	95.00			10.00	00-00-51
240	02S.01E.32.332	Gal indo				26.00	03-00-66
241	02S.02E.05.223					Spring	
242	02S.02E.07.112	Cardenez, F.				11.80	01-27-50
243	02S.02E.23.241	Bustos				Spring	
244	02S.02E.30.234					Spring	
245	02S.02E.34.134		102.00	6		33.25	02-04-85

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
211	s	QTs			5,680		1 • 5E	X
212	S	QTs			5 , 795	5,695		X
213	S	QTs?		-	5,864	5,708		^
214	Н	OTs?			5,838	5,707		Х
215	н	Qu Qu			5,847	5,703		x
216	s	Qu			5,855	5,705		
217	t	Qu			4,606	4,591		X
218	н	QTs			4,673	4,583	52	X
219		Td or Qu?			5,480		2.0	X
220		Td or Qu?			5,155		1. OE	X
221	н	QTs			4,750	4,606		
222	~-	Qu			4,628	4,603		
223	H, S	Qu?			4,675	4,645	50R	
224	H, S	Qu			4,650	4,608	10	X
225	Н	QTs			4,760	4,617	25R	
226	н	QTs			4,825	4,658	30R	
227	Н	QTs			4,680	4,600	50R	X
228	U	Qu			4,642	4,626		
229	Н	Qu			4,660	4,620	30R	
230	Н	Qu		16.0	4,720	4,716		
231	н	Qu			4,620	4,562		
232		Qu			5,091			X
233	-	Qu			5,030		20	Х
234	1	Qu			4,630	4,621		
235		Py?			5,000			X
236		QTs?			5,000			×
237		1Pu			4,890			X
238	Н	QTs			4,635	4,590		
239	1	Qu			4,605	4,595	2,700	
240		Qu			4,610	4,584		
241	*-	Py?			5,265			×
242	S	Ps?			5,180	5,168		
243		Pa?			5,737			X
244	~-	1 Pu			5,210			X
245		Pa			5,670	5,637		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

				Casing			Date
CI+-	1		Depth of well	diam- eter	Dode	Water	water
Site number	Location number	Owner	(feet)	(inches)	Date completed	level (feet)	level measured
Tullibei	Tumber	Owner	(1991)	(11101105)	Compresed	(1661)	measured
246	02S.03E.27.411	вцм	326.00	5.31	04-24-82	289.00	05-30-82
247	02S.05E.32.222			6		246.33	02-07-85
248	02S.07E.20.111	Major Duncan, SW Grazing I	nc. 620.00	4.5	06-26-84	438.00	07-07-84
249	025.08E.29.443	Glover	799.00R	6		755.00R	01-26-56
250	035.08W.36.222	Bruton, Jack	650.00R	8		585.40	05-06-80
251	03S.08W.31.111	Bruton, Jack		6	00-00-09	162.30R	00-00-54
252	03S.08W.30.100	Bruton, Jack	350.00R	9		167.72	03-17-81
253	03S.08W.21.124	Bruton, Jack		6	00-00-16	240.10	02-25-77
254	03S.08W.20.211	Bruton, Jack		5		168.62	05-08-79
255	03S.08W.14.423	Bruton, Jack		6		243.10	05-08-79
256	035.08W.02.431	Benton, John	192.00R	5	00-00-42	173.00	07-04-80
257	03S.08W.01.414	V LA	245.00	8		176.71	05-02-80
258	03S.08W.01.310	VLA Main		10	00-00-74	174.30	05-02-80
259	03S.07W.16.433	Winter Bros.	355.00R	6		322.21	05-08-80
260	03S.07W.12.423	Winter Bros.	200.00R	8	ena sere	208.27	05-09-80
261	03S.07W.08.231	Bruton, Jack		6	00-00-34	227.72	05-10-79
262	03S.07W.05.443	Bruton, Jack	220.75	5	00-00-29	203.40	05-10-79
263	03S.07W.01.414	U.S. Forest Service	245.00	8	00-00-77	176.71	05-02-80
264	03S.07W.01.222	Montosas Cattle Company	231.00	6		209.11	04-25-79
265	03S.06W.36.312	Dunlap, R.		5		68.62	06-24-80
266	03S.06W.35.312	Dunlap, R.				67.85	07-13-78
267	035.06W.29.122	Dunlap, R.		6		269.46	07-14-78
268	03S.06W.21.111	Dunlap, R.		6.63		228.53	07-14-78
269	03S.06W.11.231	Dunlap, R.	291.00			210.03	07-13-78
270	03S.06W.02.113	Montosas Cattle Company	368.00	6		298.28	04-25-79
271	03S.05W.31.223	Dunlap, R.		7.875		26.87	07-12-78
272	035.05W.27.311	Dunlap, R.		7.5		546.86	07-12-78
273	03S.05W.19.323	Dunlap, R.	50.00R	8.75		31.44	07-13-78
274	03S.05W.14.443	Dunlap, R.	430.00R	6.75		386.28	07-12-78
275	03S.05W.02.422	Dunlap, R.	107.00R	7		89.05	07-12-78
276	03S.04W.24.242					Spring	
277	03S.04W.14.420	Stec, Chet W.	210.00	6	12-20-79	68.00R	12-20-79
278	03S.04W.12.132					Spring	
279	03S.04W.11.133	Hofheine, Edward D.	100.00	4.5	07-24-84	78.00	07-25-84
280	03S.04W.10.224	Weiss, Rene	195.00	6	12-10-79	130.00R	12-10-79

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
246	S	Ps?			6,076	5,787	20	x
247	S	Qu			5,462	5,216		
248	S	Py?			6, 193	5,755	3.0-4.0	
249	S	Py?			6,230	5,475		
250	S	Qu	360		7,378	6,793		
251		Qu	240	16.0	6,945	6,783	4.0	
252	1	Qu			6,960	6,792		
253	Н	Qu?			6,994	6,754		X
254	S	Qu	250	16.0	6,959	6,790	2. 1R	
255		Qu	300	16.0	7,045	6,802	5.0R	
256	S	Qu			6,972	6, 799		
257		Qu			6,975	6,798		
258		Qu			6,975	6,801		X
259	S	Qu	330	15.0	7,124	6,802		
260	н, ѕ	Qu			7,005	6,797		
261		Qu			7,02,	6,799		X
262		Qu			7,005	6,802		
263	N	Qu?			6,975	6,798		
264	S	Qu	240		7,008	6,799		
265	S	Qu			6,933	6,864		
266	S	Qu			7,017	6,949		
267	U	Qu			7,074	6,805		
268	S	Qu			7,035	6,806		
269	S	Td			7,120	6,910		X
270	U	Td			7,165	6,867		
271	S	Qu			6,845	6,818		
272	S	QTs?			6,872	6,325		
273	S	Qu			6,970	6,939		
274	S	QTs?			6 ,8 95	6,509		
275	S	Qu			6,725	6,636		
276	s	Qu			8,020		5.0	x
277	H	QTs?			7,760	7,692		
278	S	Qu?			7,335		2.0E	X
279	н	QTs			7,240	7,162	50	
280	Н	QTs			7,160	7,030	5.0E	

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

				Casing			Date
C.4.	1		Depth	diam-	D. A.	Water	water
Site	Location	Ounon	of well (feet)	eter (inches)	Date	level	level
number	number	Owner	(теет)	(inches)	completed	(feet)	measured
281	03S.04W.09.230	Paul, Elza	145.00	5	07-12-78	94.00R	07-12-78
282	03S.04W.03.441	Rowe, M.	200.00	4	07-19-78	70.00R	07-19-78
283	03S.03W.33.442		100 MP			Spring	-
284	03S.03W.27.331	Hall, Maye L.	115.00	4.5	07-26-84	60.00	07-27-84
285	03S.03W.23.342	Kelly	40.00			5.00	04-00-66
286	03S.03W.21.332		61.00		***	20.00	07-00-67
287	03S.03W.19.132				1400 1100	Spring	wp 100
288	03S.03W.13.331	Cibola Nati. Forest				76.00	07-00-67
289	03S.03W.07.342			***	100 0 1000	Spr ing	
290	03S.03W.03.312	Papa Ranch	407 409		-	57.00	07-00-62
291	03S.03W.01.212	Strozzi, Aliotme	1007 1007	***		391.00	08-00-67
292	03S.02W.36.212	Sedillo, Allotme	155.00	***		41.00	07-00-67
293	03S.02W.26.222	Sedillo, Allotme	180.00		100 100	120.00	07-00-67
294	03S.02W.25.111		100 444		1000 1000	124.00	07-17-62
295	03S.02W.23.123	Sedillo	173.00		1000 MPP	112.00	08-00-77
296	03S.02W.20.111	Strozzi	540.00		Magy Man	440.00	06-00-60
297	035.02W.08.424	Water Canyon LDG	400.00			355.00	06-00-60
298	03S.02W.01.323		***		****	Spring	100
299	03S.01W.27.332	Great Lakes Cor.	546.00	6	11-10-61	340.00R	11-10-61
300	03S.01W.26.311	Roads Mining, Mill	440.00			370.00	00-00-51
301	03S.01W.25.233	Socorro Airport	220.00	8	00-00-43	186.00	11-00-62
302	03S.01W.23.312	MID name	****	10.00	00-00-84	261.22	02-05-85
303	03S.01W.21.100	Monnett, C.M.	125.00	6.63	10-31-75	55.00R	10-31-75
304	03S.01W.16.410	Forst er, James J.	80.00	6	04-09-79	23.00R	04-09-79
305	03S.01W.16.323	Blue Canyon	300.00		06-05-64	217.00	01-22-64
306	03S.01W.14.411	City of Socorro	200.00	12	Note all	163.38	02-05-85
307	03S.01W.14.234	City of Socorro (Well #1)	300.00	12.75	00-00-40R	166.00	00-00-72
308	03S.01W.13.311	McCarthy, William	140.00		***	119.00	03-00-66
309	03S.01W.11.211	NM IMT	120.00		00-00-54	74.00	08-00-66
310	03S.01W.10.243	NM IMT	185.00	12	1007 1009	148.00	03-00-66
311	03S.01W.09.222	Sanford 1+2	1000-1000	***		54.00	03-00-66
312	03S.01W.01.221	Dean	30.00		-	10.00	03-00-65
313	03S.01E.04.314			***		110.00	03-00-63
314	03S.01E.06.421	Bamert	***	****		8.00	03-00-66
315	03S.01E.18.133	Montgomery	100.00		***	15.00	03-00-66

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
281	н, s	QTs			6,865	6,771	8. OE	
282	Н	QTs			7,085	7,015		
283		Td?			7,800		7.0	X
284	Н	Td?			7,360	7,300	5 . 0	^
285	H, S	Qu?			6 , 677	6,672		x
286		Td			7,400	7,380		
287	S	Tv?			8,280			X
288	S	Qu?			6,520	6,444		X
289	S	l Pu			8,080		•30	X
290	н, ѕ	pC?			6,800	6,743		
291	S	QTs?			6,120	5,729		
292		QTs			5,520	5,479		X
293	S	QTs			5,680	5,560		
294	S	QTs?			5,680	5,556		X
295	S	QTs			5,864	5,752		X
296	S	Qu			6,232	5,792		x
297	Н	QTs			6,075	5,720		X
298	S	QTs?			5,900			X
299	N	QTs?			5,020	4,680		
300	N	QTs?			4,920	4,550	100	X
301	Н	Qu			4,760	4,574		×
302	N	QTs			4,830	4,569		
303	Н	QTs			5,460	5,405	100	X
304	Н	QTs			5,230	5,207	30E	
305	Н	Tv?			5,200	4,983	20	×
306	Р	Qu			4,725	4,561		
307	Р	QTs			4,740	4,574	241	X
308	Н	QTs?		18.0	4,693	4,574		
309		Qu		18.5	4,656	4,582	350	
310	Н	Qu			4,780	4,632	100	X
311		QTs			4,957	4,903		
312		Qu			4,590	4,580		
313		QTs			4,680	4,570		
314	ı	Qu			4,597	4,589		
315	1	Qu			4,593	4,578	2,000	

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			6	Casing		tida de la	Date
C:+-	loost los		Depth	diam-	Do +-	Water	water
Site number	Location number	Owner	of well (feet)	eter (inches)	Date completed	levei (feet)	level
HUMBE	HUIIDEI	Owner	(1001)	(Inches)	COMPTETED	(1661)	measured
316	03S.01E.20.422	Jones, S.M.	150.00	16	00-00-55	64.00	03-00-66
317	03S.01E.25.142	Gabaldon, Polito B.	60.00	6	03-26-83	30.00	03-30-83
318	03S.01E.29.114	Seims Ranch				9.00	03-00-66
319	03S.01E.31.124	Johnston, M.	75.00			8.00	02-00-63
320	03S.02E.08.422	Termentin				Spring	
321	03S.02E.19.314					Spring	
322	03S.03E.05.213	Bustos	315.00	6	06-03-65	184.00	06-03-65
323	03S.03E.19.141			5		5.36	02-04-85
324	03S.03E.33.430	Delcorto, Martha D.	223.00	5	01-03-83	37.00	01-06-83
325	03S.05E.31.213		147.00	6		136.44	02-07-85
326	03S.08E.22.344	Maxwell	842.00	6.62	00-00-67	810.00	07-28-67
327	04S.08W.32.413	Winter Bros.	600.00R			596.80	05-07-80
328	04S.08W.25.321	U.S. Forest Service	42.00R	8		39.30	05-07-80
329	04S.08W.04.331	Bruton, Jack		4	00-00-20	278.64	02-24-77
330	045.08W.02.442	Bruton, Jack	575.00R	8		520.00R	05-07-80
331	04S.07W.23.131	Dunlap, R.	300.00R	6		212.95	06-23-80
332	04S.07W.21.132	Winter Bros.	110.00	8.50		12.20	05-07-80
333	04S.07W.04.331B	Winter Bros.	117.00	8		109.24	05-08-80
334	04S.07W.04.331A	Winter Bros.	45.00R	6		16.50	05-08-80
335	04S.07W.01.343	Duniap, Bob		6		544.02	07-13-78
336	045.06W.18.423	U.S. Forest Service		4		23.81	05-09-80
337	04S.06W.16.213	Dunlap, Bob		6		312.58	06-23-80
338	04S.06W.13.224	Duniap, Bob		6.75		214.36	07-13-78
339	045.06W.10.244	Duntap, Bob		6		96.10	06-23-80
340	04S.06W.09.124	Dunlap, Bob	172.00?	6		148.95	06-23-80
341	04S.05W.07.224	Dunlap, Bob		7		167.12	07-13-78
342	045.03W.06.442					Spring	
343	04S.02W.07.211					Spring	
344	04S.01W.23.100	MCA	560.00		00-00-54	400.00R	06-24-55
345	045.01W.22.212	BLM MCA Well	570.00	8		481.40	02-06-85
346	045.01W.13.421	Amer Telep & Telegraph	205.00		01-28-63	190.00R	01-28-63
347	04S.01W.13.244	Amer Telep & Telegraph	232.00	6.62	12-25-64	187.00R	12-25-64
348	04S.01W.05.211					Spr ing	
349	04S.01E.02.440	Knoblock, Cassey	77.00	6	09-02-66	52.00R	09-02-66
350	04S.01E.05.444	Fernandez, Frank	100.00			22.00	05-00-52

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Aititude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
316	ı	QTs			4,680	4,616	1,000	x
317	Н	Py			4,960	4,930	20	
318	ï	Qu			4,579	4,570		
319		Qu			4,597	4,589		
320		Py			5,380			x
321 .		QTs			5,040			×
322		TRc?			5,820	5,636	60	X
323	S				5,581	5,576		
324	S	Kcg?			5,376	5,339	75	
325	S	Qu			5,239	5,103	~~	
326		Py?			6,115	5,305		×
327	S	Td, Tv	320	18.5	7,312	6,715		
328	S	Qu	170	13.0	7,484	7,445	~~	
329	S	Qu	360	17.0	7,074	6,795	2.5	
330	S	Td?			7,335	6,815		
331	S	Td	240	17.5	7,660	7,447		
332	S	Qu	140	11.5	7,770	7,758		
333	U	Td, Tv			7,503	7,394	~~	
334	H, S	Qu	220	14.0	7,503	7,487	1.5E	
335	S, H	Td, Tv			7,345	6,801		
336		Qu			7,485	7,461		
337	S	Td, T∨?			7,395	7,082		X
338	S	Td?			6,950	6,736		
339	S	Td?	680	17.5	7,119	7,023		
340	Н	Td?			7,244	7,095		
341	s	Qu?			6,790	6,623		
342		Tv?			9,920			X
343		Tv?			6,790			X
344	N	QTs?			4,965	4,565	250R	X
345	S	QTs?			5,025	4,544	800	X
346	U	QTs?			4,750	4,560		
347	Н	QTs	~		4,710	4,523		
348		QTs?	~-		5,175			
349	Н	Qu			4,975	4,923		
350	S	Qu?	~-	19.5	4,575	4,553		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
351	04S.01E.06.200	Fuhr inger	18.00			10.00R	03-31-61
352	04S.01E.07.413	N. Maria III abasas Baad	125.00	8	10-01-76	73.00R	10-01-76
353	04S.01E.12.440	N. Mex. Highway Dept.	177.00		05-20-64	120.00R	05-20-64
354	04S.01E.16.322	Fernandez, Frank	47.00			14.00	05-23-52
3 55	04S.01E.19.242	Drake, Bill	47.00		00-00-50	33.50	07-03-80
3 56	04S.01E.19.420	Enochs, Steve	132.00		01-16-76	35.00R	01-16-76
357	04S.01E.27.110					10.00	05-00-52
358	04S.01E.30.400	Olguin, Robert	154.00		07-00-61	12.00R	07-11-61
359	04S.01E.32.200	Marin, Lorenzo A.	85.00	6	02-14-84	30.00	02-16-84
360	04S.02E.23.344	Conzalez Well on Map	63.00	4.5		19.23	02-04-85
361	045.02E.34.411	Fernandez, Frank	18.00	60	00-00-38	13.23	02-10-55
362	04S.04E.07.143					Spring	
363	04S.04E.23.323	Little Well on Map	71.00	6		46.7	02-07-85
364	04S.05E.23.411		79.00	6		74.75	02-07-85
3 65	04S.06E.14.400	Lacy, Hattie	102.00	5	07-03-82	75.00	07-03-82
366	05S.08W.33.220	Morris, George	915.00	6	07-02-79	770.00	08-30-79
367	05S.05W.26.200	Brush, Toney	325.00	6.63	05-08-78	275.00	05-30-78
368	05S.05W.24.243	Chavez, Trinidad	30.00R			21.95	01-18-56
369	05S.05W.09.243	Greene, Floyd	30.00R	6		10.00R	01-17-56
370	05S.02W.15.144	Cienega Ranch	360.00R	_. 6		251.32	02-06-85
371	05S.02W.08.144					Spr Ing	
372	05S.01W.26.213	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	230.00R	6	00-00-55	214.00	02-05-58
373	05S.01W.25.422	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	42.00	6.5		11.75	02-05-85
374	05S.01W.11.131	вим	570.00	6		446.70	02-06-85
375	05S.01W.01.330	Padilla, Paula	60.00	6	04-15-61	16.00R	04-15-61
376	05S.01E.01.220	Padilla, Paula S.	195.00	5.50	06-20-65	160.00R	06-20-65
377	05S.01E.04.000	Vasquez, Cleto	152.00	7	07-11-72	32.00R	07-11-72
378	05S.01E.04.122	Chaves, Frank	60.00			19.95	10-05-62
379	05S.01E.06.423			. 14		11.10	02-05-85
380	05S.01E.08.123	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	150.00	16	06-12-61	3.00	06-12-61
381	05S.01E.12.400	Jones, S.M.	150.00	6	01-22 - 58	99.00R	01-22-58
382	05S.01E.16.400	Vigil, E.R.	100.00	6.62	01-10-67	15.00R	01-10-67
383	05S.01E.17.344	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	125.00	14	07-18-56	6.42	07-02-80
384	05S.01E.20.241	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	127.90R	13.25	08-06-58	9.65	02-05-85
385	05S.01E.28.212	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	50.00R	6.62	07-16-67	14.41	02-05-85

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature ([°] C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
351	н, ѕ	Qu			4,560	4,550	4.0E	x
352	H	Qu			4,590	4,517	30R	^
353	N	QTs			5,000	4,880		
354	н, s	Qu?		20.0	4,575	4,561		
355	н	QTs			4,590	4,557		X
356		QTs?			4,600	4,565		
357	S	Qu?			4,560	4,550		
358	1	Qu			4,575	4,563	1,800R	X
359	Н	Qu?			4,545	4,515	70	
360	S	TR			5,170	5,151	2.5R	X
361	S	Qu?			5,025	5,012	14R	
362	S				5,375			X
363	S	Qu			5,115	5,068		
364	S				5,325	5,300		
365	н, S	Py			5,840	5,765	4.0	
366	н	Td, Tv?			7,565	6,795	8.0	
367	Н	QTs?			6,180	5,905	10-15	
368	H, S	Qu			6,040	6,018		
369	н, S	Qu?			6,355	6,345		
370	S	QTs?			5,718	5,467		
371		Qu?			6,030			
372	S	QTs			4,775	4,561		
373	S	Qu			4,525	4,513		
374	S				4,978	4,531		
375	Н	Qu			4,800	4,784		
376		Qu			4,760	4,600		
377	H	QTs			4,535	4,503		
378	1	Qu			4,550	4,530		Х
379	I	Qu			4,548	4,537		
380		Qu			4,533	4,530	2,170	
381	Н, S	QTs			4,850	4,751		
382	H	Qu			4,520	4,505		
383	1	Qu			4,525	4,519	1,125	Х
384	U	Qu			4,529	4,519	1,420	
385	ı	Qu			4,528	4,514		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
386	05S.01E.30.133	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	65.00			29.75	07-02-80
387	05S.01E.36.442	Fute, Dean	323.00	6	00-00-51	284.87	02-08-55
388	05S.02E.16.323	Fute, Dean	145.00	6	00-00-40	127.75	02-08-55
389	05S.03E.14.111	Muncy, Luke	237.00	6	00-00-50	171.62	02-10-55
390	05S.03E.17.111	Muncy, J.	337.00R	6	00-00-34	244.45	02-04-85
391	05S.03E.25.121	Muncy, Luke	140.00	6	00-00-47	63.42	02-11-55
392	05S.04E.18.243	Muncy, Luke	38.00	36	00-00-55	32.02	02-15-55
393	05S.04E.20.444	Bursum, H.O.	160.00R	6	00-00-48	84.05	02-15-55
394	05S.05E.12.410	Jones, Sam & Vera	250.00	5	01-14-83	174.00	01-24-83
395	05S.05E.19.233	Bursum, H.O.	190.00	6		172.80	02-15-55
396	05S.05E.32.444	Bursum, H.O.	180.00	6		167.91	02-16-55
397	05S.06E.04.412		269.00	6		242.47	02-07-85
398	05S.06E.26.300	Knapp, Felisha	424.00	4.5	12-20-83	257.00	12-31-83
399	05S.06E.32.123	Burrego				Spring	
400	05S.09E.34.343	Gallagher		6		115.47	02-07-84
401	06S.08W.31.222	Welty, H.	100.00R	7		20.02	04-13-78
402	06S.08W.24.411	Welty, H.	280.00R	6.75		236.86	01-21-80
403	06S.08W.08.432	Welty, H.	770.00	7		718.70	05-05-80
404	06S.07W.15.144	U.S. Fish & Wildlife		4		13.42	01-21-80
405	06S.05W.24.342	Tigner Cattle	400.00	8		325.93	08-06-80
406	06S.05W.02.233	Proctor, Fay	500.00R	6	00-00-28	234.75	01-18-56
407	06S.04W.36.113	Reinhardt, Arch	400.00R	8	00-00-16	380.00R	01-18-56
408	06S.04W.30.140	Wooster, Paul	250.00R	5		199.00	01-18-56
409	06S.03W.10.111	Beada VI Ranch		8	00-00-46	456.00	02-06-85
410	06S.01W.36.412	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	45.00R		00-00-46	22.58	06-10-56
411	06S.01W.15.124	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	200.00R	5 R		115.90	02-06-58
412	06S.01W.12.233	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	75.00	6	00-00-58	30.97	02-05-85
413	06S.01W.12.231	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	155.00	12	08-00-62	32.02	07-02-80
414	06S.01E.05.233	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	170.00		06-02-61	4.40	07-02-80
415	06S.01E.07.213	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	100.00		03-29-74	5.57	07-02-80
416	06S.01E.08.223	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	185.00	8,62	04-21-67	13.65R	05-26-67
417	06S.01E.09.111	WSMR	167.00	6	11-00-63	20.65R	11-15-63
418	06S.01E.09.333	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	32.65		07-06-66	15.04	02-05-85
419	06S.01E.16.231	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	40.00R		00-00-51	26.50	06-10-56
420	06S.01E.36.233	Fute, Dean	300.00R	6	00-00-38	259.10	02-06-85

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
386	U	Qu			4,550	4,520	2.5E	X
387	S	Qu Qu			4,804	4,520	2. JC	×
388	H, S	Tb			5,076	4,948	5.0E	×
389	S S	Qu			4,980	4,808	5.0R	^
39 0	S	Td, Tv			4,976	4,732	3.0R	x
391	s	Qu		16.5	4,928	4,865	2.0E	
392	S	Qu			4,955	4,923	1.0R	
393	S	Qu			4,977	4,893		
394	Н				5,484	5,310	45	
395	S	Ру			5,200	5,027	3. OE	×
396	S	Ру			5,390	5,222	3. 0E	x
397	S	Py			5 , 755	5,513		
398	Н	Py			6,080	5,823	15	
399		l Pu			5,765			X
400	S				5,470	5 ,3 55		
401	S	Qu			7,050	7,030		
402		Td, Tv			7,100	6,863		
403	S	Td, Tv			7,235	6,516		X
404	S	Qu			7,660	7,647		
405	н, ѕ	Tv			6,980	5,654		X
406	н, s	Td or Qu			6,190	5,955		
407		QTs?			5,325	4,945		
408	H, S	Td or Qu			5,870	5,671		
409	S	QTs?			5,708	5,252		
410	S	Qu			4,515	4,492		
411	S	QTs			4,925	4,808	5.0E	×
412	U	Qu			4,525	4,494		X
413	Р, Н	QTs			4,526	4,494	500R	X
414	1	Qu			4,510	4,506	2,000R	X
415	ł	Qu			4,507	4,501		X
416	S	Qu			4,523	4,509	300	×
417		Qu			4,530	4,509	150	X
418	U	Qu	6,560	26.5	4,510	4,495		
419	S	Qu			4,545	4,519		
420	S	Py			4,822	4,563	2.0R	X

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	ഥcation number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
Tullion	Trumber	OWITE	(1001)	(11101165)	Compressed	(1001)	ineasur eu
421	06S.02E.01.444	WSMR	600.00	7	04-17-56	317.70	04-17-56
422	06S.02E.04.144	WSMR	700.00	8	08-22-56	420.00	09-07-56
423	06S.02E.10.141	WSPG	454.00	8	05-21-56	405.00	05-31-56
424	06S.02E.25.342	Bursum, H.	140.00	6	00-00-50	100.72	02-02-55
425	06S.02E.28.413	FITE		6.5		259.28	02-06-85
426	06\$.03E.05.232	WSMR	750.00	6	08-00-60	208.80	08-01-82
427	06S.03E.05.234	WSMR	720.00	12.75	07-00-69	212.65	08-01-82
428	06S.03E.11.141	Newberry, R.H.	200.00	6	00-00-47	141.36	02-03-55
429	06S.03E.25.122	WSPG	137.00	6	00-00-55	116.41	02-03-55
430	06S.04E.10.131		300,00R			110.30	02-23-55
431	06S.05E.36.343	WSPG	330.00R	8		300.00R	05-07-55
432	06S.06E.09.334	WSPG	31.00			9.03	03-03-55
433	06S.06E.20.441					Spring	
434	06S.06E.26.333	WSMR	205.00	6	12-00-52	39.50	03-08-55
435	06S.06E.31.223					Spring	
436	06S.08E.33.241	Nolda, L.	660.00R	6	00-00-53	630.00R	00-00-56
437	07S.08W.21.314	Welty, H.	250.00R	6		230.90	05-01-78
438	075.08W.04.344	Welty, H.	100.00R			49.50	04-13-78
439	075.08W.04.342	Welty, H.	580.00R	6.56		511.35	03-18-81
440	075.08W.02.311B	Welty, H.		4		40.00E	01-21-80
441	075.08W.02.311A	Welty, H.	580,00R	7		548.56	01-21-80
442	07S.07W.15.300	U.S. Forest Service	101.00	6.63	08-02-76	18.00	08-06-76
443	075.05W.05.122	Tigner Cattle		8		124.81	08-06-80
444	075.04W.28.142	Hutcherson, Warren				50.14	08-07-80
445	07S.04W.27.432	Hutcherson, Warren	359.00	6.63	10-18-76	141.75	02-05-85
446	07S.04W.02.200	Rlenhardt, Arch	496.00	5.63	03-02-81	435.00	03-25-81
447	07S.03W.11.112B	Burris, G.W.	432.25	6	02-07-83	243.00	03-01-83
448	07S.03W.11.112A	Burris, G.W.	360.00	6.63	03-30-81	120.00	04-03-81
449	075.03W.08.121	Hutcherson, Warren		8		242.94	01-11-80
450	075.02W.34.123		94.00	6		82.17	02-05-85
451	075.02W.10.341		352.00	6		186.20	02-05-85
452	07S.01W.33.423		299.00	6		281.09	02-05-85
453	075.01W.18.140	Hunter & Son	140.00	6	00-00-48	28.28	07-18-80
454	07S.01E.02.334	Bruton, Neal	247.00	6	00-00-51	201.24	02-09-55
455	075.01E.14.341	Bruton, Neal	215.00	6	00-00-50	202.87	02-09-55

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
421	U	Tb, Td, Tv			5,075	4,757	20	×
422	U	Tb, Td, QT			5,065	4,645	3.0	×
423	U	Tb			5,050	4,645	11E	×
424	S	Td or Qu?			4,775	4,674		X
425	S	Td, Tv, QTs			4,785	4,526	3. OE	×
426	U	Qu			4,950	4,741	200	×
427	U	QTs?	3,800	25.0	4,953	4,740	141	
428	S	Qu			4,855	4,714		
429	U	Qu			4,800	4,684		
430	S	Qu		~~	4,930	4,820	10R	
431	U	Qu			6,020	5,720	3.0R	×
432	U	l Pu	500 DOS		6,050	6,041		X
433	U	l Pu			6,565		4.0	X
434	U	Pb			6,444	6,405	20	X
435	U	1Pu			7,474		1.0-15E	X
436	U	Ру			5,450	4,820	4.0E	×
437	S	Td, Tv			6,630	6,399	4.0E	
438	U	Qu			6,820	6,771		
439	S, H	Td, T∨			6,820	6,309		X
440		Qu			6,858	6,818		
441	s	Td, Tv			6,858	6,309		
442	S	Td, Tv?			6,990	6,972	6.0E	
443	S	Td?			6,328	6,203		
444	U	Td?			5,580	5,530		
445	S	Tv	~~		5,383	5,241	10	X
446	н	QTs?			5,380	4,945	30	
447	S	QTs, Qu?			5,040	4,797	30	
448	н	QTs?			5,060	4,940	15	
449	H, S, I				5,118	4,875	2.5	X
450	S	QTs			4,540	4,458		
451	S	Qu			4,749	4,563		×
452	S	QTs?			4,737	4,456		
453	Н	QTs			4,470	4,442		Х
454	S .	QTs			4,793	4,592		X
455	S	QТs			4,791	4,588		

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
456	07S.01E.27.214	Bruton, Neal		6	00-00-30	257.26	02-06-85
457	07S.02E.26.322	Harriet, Mike	180.00	6	00-00-55	174.00	02-18-55
458	07S.03E.04.231	Green, C.	160.00	6		143.67	03-29-55
459	07S.03E.22.314	Bruton, N.		6	00-00-55	115.84	02-23-56
460	07S.03E.36.333	Harriet, M.	94.00	6		90.39	02-23-55
461	07S.04E.23.312	Story, A & L	130.00			11.87	05-20-55
462	07S.04E.28.334	Danly, Bill	80.00	6	00-00-55	45.60	05-23-55
463	07S.06E.29.414	WSPG				Spring	
464	07S.07E.09.222			6	00-00-54	68.48	05-19-55
465	07S.07E.15.421			~-		Spr Ing	
466	075.08E.08.322	WSMR	710.00	10	11-00-56	242.80	11-21-56
467	07S.08E.08.412	WSMR	702.00	10	09-00-56	214.90	11-21-56
468	08S.08W.35.222	Sullivan, Charles E.					
469	08S.08W.32.443	Johnson, W.E.	430.00R	6.75		356.83	05-02-78
470	08S.08W.31.424	Johnson, W.E.	400.00R	6.63		345.26	05-02-78
471	08S.08W.26.232	Johnson, W.E.	25.00R	6		18.68	05-10-78
472	085.08W.22.132	Johnson, W.E.		3.5		22.65	05-03-78
473	085.08W.18.234	Johnson, W.E.	550.00R	6.75		404.04	05-04-78
474	08S.08W.15.343	Johnson, W.E.	72.50	8		19.72	12-13-78
475	08S.08W.15.244	McCracken, William	50.00	5		43.98	04-12-78
476	08S.08W.14.133	McCracken, C.W.	450.00R			350.00R	
477	085.08W.10.341	Johnson, W.E.		6		31.65	03-28-79
478	08S.08W.10.314	Johnson, W.E.	124.00R	12		37.98	03-18-81
479	08S.08W.09.211	McCracken, W.		6		44.99	04-12-78
480	08S.08W.07.211	Johnson, W.E.	667.00R	4		526.36	12-13-78
481	08S.08W.01.243	Welty, H.	412.00R	6		333.55	11-15-78
482	08S.07W.31.233					Spr ing	
483	08S.07W.31.223	Sullivan, Eunice T.	90.00R	6		89.77	05-12-78
484	08S.07W.30.313	Sullivan & Son	90.00R	6.50		82.05	04-12-78
485	08S.07W.16.232	Sullivan, Charles	780,00R	6		758 . 20 R	00-00-78
486	085.07W.11.124	U.S. Forest Service	49.00	4X4		12.70	05-11-79
487	08S.05W.33.400	Nearburg, E.	140.00	6		110.00	07-13-61
488	08S.04W.35.113	Shivers, Russ		6		410.11	07-23-80
489	08S.04W.33.321	Hatley, Truman	403.00	6		355.90	07-23-80
490	08S.04W.31.441	Hatley, Truman	200.00			119.16	07-23-80

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
456	U	QTs			4,814	4,557	8. 0R	X
457	Ü	Qu			4,750	4,576		•
458	S	Qu			4,777	4,633		X
459	S	Qu			4,727	4,611		.,
460	U	Qu			4,689	4,599		×
461	U	Qu			4,775	4,763		×
462	U	Qu			4,696	4,650		
463	U	1 Pu			6,200			X
464	U	Py			5,775	5,707		X
465		Pa			5,570			×
466	U	Ру	3, 150	10.0	5,520	5,277	200	
467	U	Py			5,495	5,280	35	X
468	S	Qu?	450	14.5	6,260		0.5E	
469	S	Td			6,825	6,468		
470	S	Td			6,825	6,480		
471	S	Qu			6,280	6,261		
472	U	Qu			6,350	6,327		
473	S	Td			6,834	6,430		
474		Qu			6,360	6,340		
475	S	Qu			6,414	6,370		
476	U	Td			6,414	6,064	95, circ	
477	Н	Qu	450	14.0	6,423	6,391	1.0-2.0	
478	. 1	Qu			6,438	6,400	100E	
479	S	Qu			6,470	6,425	~-	
480	S	Td			6,970	6,444		
481	S, H	Td			6,620	6,286		
482		QTs			6,220			X
483	S	Qu			6,155	6,065		
484	S	Qu	310	17.0	6,336	6,254	3.0	
485	S	Td			7,035	6,277	3.0R	
486	U	Td?			7,330	7,317	~-	
487	S	Tv?			6,680	6,570		X
488	S	QTs			5,355	4,945		X
489	H, S	Tv			5,562	5,206	1 <i>8</i> R	X
490	S	Tv			5,560	5,441		X

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Location number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
491	08S.04W.09.321	Hutcherson, Warren			1920	85.04	08-07-80
492	085.03W.36.444		65.00	14		41.68	02-05-85
493	08S.03W.30.342	Shivers, Russ	271.00			259.66	07-23-80
494	08S.03W.02.331	N. Mex. Highway Dept.	277.00	12	01-13-56	226.00	07-17-80
495	08S.01W.33.341	Victoria Land & Cattle Co.	340.00R	6		275.90	08-14-56
496	08S.01W.23.224	Victoria Land & Cattle Co.	272.00	6	00-00-50	231.26	08-14-56
497	08S.01E.16.441	Mounyo, John	230.00	6	00-00-38	189.76	02-09-55
498	08S.01E.25.421	Mounyo, John	220.00R	6		175.00	10-28-59
499	08S.02E.17.224	Harriet, M.	183.00	6		169.36	07-13-56
500	08S.02E.23.313	Mounyo, John	165.00	***	00-00-55	150.95	02-18-55
501	08S.03E.09.434	Mounyo, John	185.00R	6	00-00-56	104.80	07-04-56
502	08S.04E.21.123	Foster, George	75.00	6	00-00-55	45.75	05-23-55
5 03	08S.05E.05.311	WSPG, Gen. MacDonald	360.00	6		343.02	05-09-55
504	08S.05E.32.334	WSMR	250.00	6	06-16-65	177.38	08-01-82
505	08S.05E.32.431	MacDonald, George	290.00	6	04-00-66	201.63	04-28-66
506	09S.08W.35.431	Meadows Estate, E.A.		6		124.60	04-06-79
507	098.08W.30.333	Sage, Bruce	460.00R	6		307.64	03-29-79
508	095.08W.28.121	Sage, Bruce		6		132.62	03-29-79
509	095.08W.26.241	Meadows Estate, E.A.	450.00R	6		245.00E	04-06-79
510	095.08W.24.221	Meadows Estate, E.A.	***	6		61.00	04-06-79
511	095.08W.19.221	Greer, Raymond	300.00R	6	****	234.56	05-10-78
512	095.08W.16.143	Greer, Raymond	120.00R	7		100.93	05-10-78
513	095.08W.15.244	Greer, Raymond	336.00R	6		182.98	04-06-79
514	095.08W.13.123	Greer, Raymond	336.00R	6		243.22	05-11-78
515	095.08W.08.223	Greer, Raymond	40.40	7		247.36	05-10-78
516	095.08W.03.213	Greer, Raymond	320-450.00R	6		82.39	05-10-78
517	095.08W.01.331	Greer, Raymond	120.00R	6		48.70	05-10-78
518	095.07W.18.312	Meadows Estate, E.A.	190.00R	6		62.70	04-06-79
519	095.07W.08.121	Sullivan & Sons, Eunice T.		6		44.00	05-11-78
520	09S.07W.07.144	Greer, Raymond	80.00R	6	~~	20.67	05-11-78
521	09S.07W.06.423				100 100	Spring	
522	09\$.06W.36.141	U.S. Forest Service				10.83	08-09-80
523	09S.04W.03.421					Spring	
524	09S.03W.20.232	Shivers, Russ			00-00-69	259.65	07-23-80
525	09S.03W.02.322	Tigner, Lucille	149.00	6	12-04-82	108.70	02-05-85

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (°C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yield (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
491	H, S	Tv			5,518	5,433	6.0	×
492	S	Qu			4,480	4,438		^
493	Ü	QTs?			5,098	4,838	4.0R	
494	Р, Н	QTs			4,862	4,636		х
495	Š	QTs			4,772	4,496	5.0E	
496	S	QTs			4,743	4,512		
497	S	Qu			4,740	4,550		
498	S	QTs			4,740	4,565	~-	X
499	S	Qu			4,748	4,579	2.5E	X
500	U	Qu			4,730	4,579		
501	U	Qu			4,700	4,595		
502	U	Qu			4,678	4,632		
503	S	Qu			5,035	4,692		
504	U	Qu			5,070	4,893	1.5	X
505	U	Qu			5, 115	4,913	140	X
506		Qu?			7,350	7,225		
507	S	Qu	450	16.5	6,832	6,524	1.5	
508	S	Qu?	330	14.5	6,647	6,514	1.5	
509		Td?	340	12.0	7,052	6,807		
510		Qu	620		6,797	6,736		
511	S	Td			6,727	6,492		
512	S	Qu	340	15.0	6,594	6,493	5.0	
513	S	Td	340		6,620	6,437		
514	S	Tđ	370	17.0	6,620	6,377	~~	
515	S	Td			6,735	6,488		Х
516	S				6,466	6,384	1.0	x
517	S, H	Qu	410		6,310	6,261		
518		Qu?	590	18.0	6,720	6,657	0.5	
519	S	Qu			6,717	6,673		
520	S	Qu	550	19.0	6,550	6,529	1.2	
521		Td	~-		6,420			x
522	U	Td?	~~		6,319	6,308	~-	X
523		Qu?			5,100	~-		X
524	H, S	QTs			4,664	4,404	18R	X
525	S	QTs			4,539	4,430	20	

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Concluded

Site number	ഥcation number	Owner	Depth of well (feet)	Casing diam- eter (inches)	Date completed	Water level (feet)	Date water level measured
526	09S.01W.23.311	Victoria Land & Cattle Co.	300.00	6		272.41	08-14- 56
527	09S.01E.18.324		368.00	4		325.88	02-06-85
528	09S.01E.18.341	Victoria Land & Cattle Co.	355.00	5	***	326.13	08-14-56
529	09S.02E.08.440	Victoria Land & Cattle ℃.	125.00	6	09-06-58	60.00R	09-06-58
530	09S.02E.34.211	Baca, Gerald	180.00	6.50	00-00-50	48.86	07-13-56
531	09S.03E.28.324			6		39.31	06-29-55
532	09S.03E.34.443	Martin, W.		8	00-00-56	54.58	07-10-56
533	09S.04E.18.344	Lewis		72	00-00-50	18.38	06-02-55
534	09S.05E.34.313	MacDonald, Ross	175.00	5	00-00-51	138.55	04-11-55

Table 1.--Records of wells and springs in Socorro County - Concluded

Site number	Use	Principal water- bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Temper- ature (^O C)	Altitude (feet)	Altitude of water level (feet)	Yleld (gal/min)	Water- quality analyses in table 2
526	S	QTs			4,790	4,518		x
527	U	QTs?			4,851	4,525		
528	S	QTs			4,855	4,529		
529	S	QTs?			4,730	4,670		
530	U	Qu			4,680	4,631	-	
531	S	Qu			4,696	4,657		
532	U	Qu			4,748	4,693		
533	U	Qu			4,674	4,656		
534	U	Ps			5,125	4,986		

Table 2.—Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County EXPLANATION

- Site number: A unique arbitrary number assigned to each well or spring for the purpose of this report.
- Location number: See text for explanation. * indicates spring.
- Principal water-bearing unit: See table 1 for explanation.
- Specific conductance: Values are in microsiemens per centimeter (uS/cm) at 25 degrees Celsius.
- Temperature: Values are in degrees Celsius (°C).
- Sodium: Values followed by * indicate sodium plus potassium, in milligrams per liter.
- Dissolved solids: Dissolved-solids residue at 180 degrees Celsius, in milligrams per liter.
- Nitrate: Values followed by * are nitrite plus nitrate dissolved as N, in milligrams per liter.
- Other abbreviations: mg/L, milligrams per liter; ug/L, micrograms per liter; E, estimated; <, less than. -- indicates no data.

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Pr incipal	Specific			Hardness	;		
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	be ar in g	ductance		ature	CaCO_	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	un I†	(uS/cm)	рН	(°c)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
1	04N.08W.23.443	05-19-81	Kcg	847	8.4	16.0	130	32	12	140
2	04N.07W.33.412	05-20-81	Kcg	1,750	7.8	12.0	260	63	26	320
535	04N.07W.31.333	05-20-81	Td	434	7.8	17.0	160	37	16	37
3	04N.07W.20.221	05-19-81	Ps?	3,000	7.3	13.5	1,800	400	190	140
4	04N.06W.32.214	06-05-81	Ps	3,500	7.4	26.0	2,200	700	100	250
536	04N.06W.27.431	07-02-84	Ps	4,000	6.6	23.0	1,800	550	110	340
537	04N.06W.26.312	06-04-81	TRc	1,700	9.1	16.0	23	5.9	1.9	390
5	04N.06W.15.424*		TRc			17.0	93	21	9.8	140
538	04N.05W.33.223	05-07-54	TRc	3,960			1,700			440
6	04N.05W.17.331	06-04-81	Qu	1,500	7.8	17.0	160	44	11	310
539	04N.04W.30.223	12-08-54	Py	2,740	7.0		1,900			19*
7	04N.03W.35.211*		Ps?	5,110		6.5	600	130	69	880 *
8	04N.03W.25.334*	01-05-50		5,200		16.0	620	140	67	890*
9	04N.01W.28.323	06-03-80	QTs	3,030	7.5	20.5	320	75	33	520
10	04N.01W.15.211	06-04-80	QTs	3,200	7.3	21.0	1,000	270	87	380
14	03N.08W.36.441	06-03-81	Qu	500	7.8		170	48	12	53
15	03N.08W.10.243	05-20-81	Qu	3,590	8.4	16.0	62	10	8.9	850
540	03N.07W.19.221	05-20-81	Kcg	1,350	8.5		49	15	2.7	280
21	03N.06W.28.114	08-14-56	Kd	4,430	9.5		33	7.2	3.6	1,000*
541	03N.05W.08.342	06-04-81	TRc .	3,700	7.7	16.5	260	72	20	900
542	03N.04W.09.223	04-20-55	Pa	2,500	8.0		1,500			88*
543	03N.04W.04.414	04-20-55	Pa	2,680	7.8		1,800			66*
24	03N.03W.36.344*	12-22-80	l Pu	402	7.3	8.0	180	54	12	20
25	03N.03W.25.412*	12-22-80	QTs?	478	7.9	7.5	230	68	15	22
544	03N.03W.12.313	03-18-81	Qu	1,850	8.1	18.5	730	200	57	200
545	03N.02W.26.112	05-15-81	Qu	820	8.6	22.0	12	3.1	• 90	190
26	03N.02W.22.343	01-06-50	Tb?	710			300	72	28	40*
28	03N.01W.25.444	05-00-44	QTs	3,520			480	110	50	620*
546	03N.01W.21.332	05-29-80	QTs	1,550	7.9	19.0	400	91	41	230
35	03N.01E.34.430	08-24-49	QTs?	3,460			1,100	260	110	380*
547	03N.02E.06.420	05-13-65	Qu	799	7.6		290	90	16	57
548	03N.02E.19.200	05-13-65	Qu	433	7.6		87	26	5.4	57
40	03N.02E.27.123	05-30-80	QTs	975	7.9	17.0	190	48	17	160
41	03N.02E.31.431	06-11-80	QTs	1,150	8.3	22.5	320	84	27	150
42	03N.02E.33.222	05-30-80	QTs	3,400	7.6	17.5	370	98	31	780

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar-	Car-								
bonate	bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	Iron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	Sil-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO _z	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
		150	9.9	0.70	17	520	oʻ. 42*	350	30
		500	8. 7	•90	14	1,200	.08*	630	1,200
		43	9.2	• 50	23	260	1.1 *	110	80
		1,600	19	•40	12	2,500	5.8 *	240	180
		2,000	140	2.4	13	3,400	.03*	730	3,400
		2,000	110	3.3	11	3,400	<.10*	800	5,600
		370	100	.80	16	1,100	. 28*	730	240
		81	41	.80	27	480	2.0 *	180	40
580	0	2,000	92	3.2	9.1		•00		
		510	13	.80	12	1,100	•00	610	20
		210	,,	•00	12	1,100	•00	010	20
68	0	1,800	35	1.0	10		•05		
350	0	460	1,200	1.0	22	3,000	2.0		
350	0	470	1,300	• 80	24	3,000	.97		
250		500	5 3 0	1.6	15	1,800	2.0 *	900	20
180		1,100	440	• 50	15	2,400	2.6 *		150
		35	10	•60	37	330	4.4 *	50	10
~~		1,100	25	•60	11	2,400	.41*	840	120
		320	30	2.6	11	820	•07*	590	70
830	240	360	580		16	2,700	.11		
		1,600	64	•90	9.3	2,900	•01*	990	210
68	0	1,500	19	• 70	25		9.9		
140	0	1,700	16	•60	27		6.8		
		33	12	1.8	29	260	.12*	10	<10
		35	6.9	1.3	26	310	.19*	10	<10
		1,000	13	1.0	17	1,600	•11*	510	590
		81	21	1.0	36	530	.11*		20
300	0	76	30	1.4	33	440	2.1		
280	0	710	610			2,200	. 86		
230		280	320	1.0	23	1,100	•00	410	10
180	0	1,100	480			2,400	•61		
130	0	230	16	• 30	44	570	11		
120	0	67	29	1.0	44	290	.14		
140		170	150	1.7	44	660	•14	220	10
120		240	190	1.4	56	810	•00*	960	80
180		330	1,100	2.9	30	2,500	.13*	860	40

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Principal	Specific			Hardness			
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bearing	ductance		ature	CaCO_	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	pН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
549	03N.03E.16.410	12-01-49	QTs	834		19.0	370	94	33	42*
550	03N.03E.20.000	12-01-49		1,100			510	130	45	52 *
43	03N.03E.32.310	06-12-80	QTs	1,080	7.8	20.5	440	110	40	68
44	03N.04E.28.244	05-30-80	Qu?	1,550	7.3	15.5	840	200	82	98
46	02N.08W.10.441	06-02-81	Qu	550	7.9	21.0	190	48	16	51
47	02N.07W.34.212	06-02-81	Qu	560	7.8		180	47	15	61
551	02N.05W.21.322*	10-14-61	Tđ	745	7.6		230			
79	02N.05W.10.444*	10-14-61	Qu?	1,260	7.8		320	90	24	180*
81	02N.04W.09.141*	10-22-61	Qu	1,130	7.9		400	120	23	100 *
552	02N.02W.36.440	08-23-49	QTs?	29,400			1,800	480	140	8,400*
83	02N.01W.30.341	11-30-49	Qu	9,970			1,500	460	91	2,200*
85	02N.01E.04.444	08-23-49	QTs	820			48	14	3.1	160*
553	02N.01E.23.323	01-25-50	QTs?	1,070			360	88	35	84*
554	02N.02E.17.000	12-01-49	QTs?	1,040			410	100	38	74*
555	02N.02E.31.110	01-25-50	QTs?	1,130		20.0	320	77	32	120*
556	02N.04E.12.210*	08-22-49	l Pu	1,140		17.0	680	180	58	86*
557	02N.04E.14.200	06-25-58		1,160	7 . 7		320			140*
558	02N.04E.16.240	12-08-49		1,470		13.5	560	130	56	120*
559	02N.05E.06.224	12-08-49	Pb	2,060		14.5	46	6.8	7.0	470*
99	02N.05E.20.244	12-19-49	Pa	3,010		14.0	1,900	470	180	98*
100	02N.05E.33.222	12-19-49	Ру	3,190		14.0	2,200	540	210	66 *
560	01N.04W.24.442	07-01-80	Tv	410	8.0	22.5	170	33	22	30
114	01N.03W.07.342*	12-05-80	QTs	590	8.0	8.0	240	55	26	41
115	01N.02W.07.132*	10-29-61	l Pu	4,760	7.7		650	180		820 *
116	01N.02W.01.330	08-23-49	Qu	4,830			650	150	68	860 *
118	01N.01W.34.334	01-18-50	QTs	3,950			860	240	64	600 *
561	01N.01W.22.220	01-14-50	Qu	2,850			600	160	49	410*
121	01N.01W.13.244	10-21-81	QTs	2,810	7.8		500	130	42	460
562	01N.01E.02.113	01-25-50		677		19.5	300	90	18	27*
563	01N.01E.05.100	02-15-50	Qu	3,910			6 60	140	75	640*
564	01N.02E.15.223	01-24-50		1,360		18.0	650	180	49	53*
125	01N.02E.34.133	01-24-50	Ps	2,760		18.0	1,900	560	130	21
565	01N.02E.34.310	02-03-50	Ps	2,850		10.0	2,000	590	140	15*
131	01N.04E.10.121	12-19-49	Pa	95 6			67	16	6.6	190
566	01N.04E.11.244	12-19-49	Py	830		14.5	330	68	40	55*

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar-	Car-								
bonate	bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	Iron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	SII-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO_	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
170	•	000	••			EEO			
170	0	280	19			550	1.4		
160	0	440	28			780	1.4	470	
150		420	14	0.90	27	750	. 85*	130	10
	~-	830	45	. 80	16	1,400	1.7 *	60	110
			11	•60	40		1.2 *	210	<10
	~-	29	23	.60	36	350	7.0 *	210	20
330	0		15						
500	0	260	20	1.8	28	850	• 02		
190	0	420	18	1.0	19	800	.81		
270	0	13,000	4,300		18	27,000			
150	0	5,800	160			8,800	.43	~-	
110	6	240	28	1.1	34	550	.72		
99	0	310	94	1.0	27	700	•99		
130	0	380	48			720	1.8		
120	0	390	42	2.0	24	750	1.1		
120	Ū	230	72	2.0	24	750	1.		
240	0	610	20	1.5	25	1,100	2.2	~-	
350	0	220	68	2.2	29		1.5		
290		E340	130			950	9.9		~-
560	0	500	64			1,300	. 16		
180	0	1,800	48			2,700	5.9		
180	0	2,100	29	***		3,000	• 54		
. 200		30	18	• 50	37	270	4.7 *	100	<10
		34	27	•60	34	370	.01*	100	<10
400	0	550	1,100	1.4	22	2,900	.61		
300	0	840	1,000	1.0	18	3,100	.34		
170	1.4	1 000	640	70	54	2 700	16		
170 190	14 0	1,000 680	640 440	• 70 • 50	54 28	2,700 1,900	.16 2.0		
170		660	440	1.1			2.0		
130	0	200	23	• 30	28	1,880 460			
260	0	900	640	•60	26 26	2,600	 •45		
200	U	900	040	• 60	20	2,600	• 40		
140	0	520	24	• 50	24	1,000	25		
140	0	1,800	10	•60	21	2,600	2.2		
130	0	1,900	13	• 70	18	2,700	•97		
260	0	200	32	1.3	12	590	.18		
280	0	170	25	1.1	23	520	•95		

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site	Location	Date of	Principal water- bearing	Specific con- ductance		Temper- ature	Hardness as CaCO_	Cal-	Magne-	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	ρН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
132	01N.04E.14.113	08-31-49	Pa	2,860			1,500	410	110	240*
134	01N.04E.29.413	12-19-49	Pa	774		16.5	200	38	25	96*
136	01N.05E.07.311	12-19-49	Py	2,420		15.0	1,800	470	140	10
141	01S.08W.02.241	07-10-79	Qu?	520	7.8	20.5	180	49	13	52*
144	01S.03W.31.433	00-00-51	Qu		7.7	19.0	120	34	8.0	23
567	01S.03W.30.213	07-15-80	Tv	503	7.7	25.0	160	43	13	42
145	01S.03W.17.124	07-15-80	Tv	720	7.8	22.5	290	75	25	68
146	01S.03W.14.241*	06-24-60	QTs ·	360	7.8		120	35	6.9	30*
568	01S.03W.12.131	04-00-56	QTs?				160		42	
148	01S.03W.07.131	07-01-80	Tv	500	7.7	24.5	180	44	18	35
149	01S.02W.30.121	00-00-51	Qu		7.9	18.0	80	22	6.0	33*
569	01S.02W.11.133*	04-08-63	Qu	586	9.3	16.0	4	1.4	.10	130
570	015.01W.35.142	00-00-51	QTs, Qu?		7.8	19.0	290	72	26	120*
151	01S.01W.27.422	05-28-58	Qu?	2,020	7.5		720			220
571	01S.01W.26.131	05-28-58	Qu	3,270	7.8		640			550
572	01S.01W.25.141	03-25-57	Qu?	825	7.4		230	75	10	93*
155	01S.01W.23.431	04-23-58	Qu	2,180	7.8	16.5	480			330
573	015.01W.22.442	05-13-65	Qu	4,020	7.3		1,100	280	94	
157	01S.01W.22.243	03-14-58	Qu	5,030	7.5	20.0	1,500			550*
574	01S.01W.14.334	03-20-61			7.5	21.0	1,000	260	96	520*
575	01S.01W.02.123	01-18-50	QTs	4,700			1,300	320	120	540 *
576	01S.01E.23.313	00-00-51			7.4	17.0	840	210	7 7	540*
577	01S.02E.19.220	02-23-50		4,200			1,300	330	120	610*
578	01S.02E.22.444	04-23-80	Pa	3,400	7.6	19.0	2,000	450	210	140
165	01S.02E.29.340	02-22-50		7,640			4,400	460	780	760
167	01S.03E.06.321	12-28-49	Qu	818		15.5	370	85	38	29*
579	01S.05E.33.000	01-00-54	Py?	9,080			3,000			1,600
580	01S.08E.01.433	08-02-50	Py	2,270			1,500	340	170	13,
581	01S.08E.03.214	03-13-57	Ру	3,800	7.2		2,200	500	230	230,
582	01S.08E.04.233	08-10-82	Py?	2,240	7.3	21.5	880	240	68	21
583	01S.08E.04.323	01-29-59	Py	1,510	7.6	20.0	860	240	64	26 ⁹
172	01S.08E.07.332	06-08-57	Py	2,150	7.3		1,500	400	110	8.
173	01S.08E.09.310	06-08-57	Ру	980	7.5		550	160	37	8.
174	01S.08E.11.322	03-12-57	Py	2,770	7.6	16.0	2,000			
175	01S.08E.21.431	08-02-50	Ру	2,350			1,700	480	110	2

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate	Car- bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	lron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	SII-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO_	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
<u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
210	0	1,700	36	0.80	25	2,600	0.92		
300	0	73	57	• 60	19	460	.18		
130	0	1,500	14	. 70	23	2,200	5.4		
150	0	150	7.8	• 70	46	390	•90*	80	<10
160		18	14		Aug. 607	190			
180		80	16	.60	31	320	1.6 *	100	540
160		180	84	.40	29	540	2.4 *	150	350
140	0	41	10	• 50	28	230	3.4		
		110	60						
240		25	15	•40	39	290	4.1 *	100	20
140		18	12			168			,
220	31	30	16	1.2	21	350	1.1		~-
260		250	44						~~
510	0	580	120	1.7	31		4.5	320	
350	0	860	450	1.6	30		3,8	900	~-
210	0	180	4 9	• 40	28	540	.18		~~
240	0	350	440	1.4	38		.07	420	
260	0	790	760	.40	9.7	2,600	14		~
200	0	860	1,200	.30	50		.61		
260		800	800			2,810			
180	0	870	1,000	•20	24	3,000	• 36		
260		830	680			2,370	** ~		~
130	0	2,400	60	1.0	12	3,600	• 59		
		1,800	84	• 60	17	2,800	13 *	320	360
530	0	520	150	• 20	28	7,600	. 16	40 40	
250	0	120	34	•30	25	520	14		
330	43	5,700	62	1.6	18		56		
280	0	1,200	34	• 20	21	2,000	. 81		
66	0	2,500	47	1.9	7.3	3,600	.07		
		750	35	• 50	18	1,200	4.4 *	70	15
140	0	730	36	• 20	20	1,200	2.7		
200	0	1,200	35	• 60		1,900	.45		
150	0	400	14	1.1	18	710	1.3		
280	0	1,600	34						
160	0	1,400	34	. 80	19	2,100	. 34		

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

										
			Principal	Specific			Hardness			
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO_	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/Ľ)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
180	02S.08W.21.413	08-30-79	Qu	210	8. 4		28	8.5	1.6	38 *
187	02S.07W.27.444	05-07-79	Qu	430	8.3	36.0	27	8.4	1.5	84
584	02S.05W.26.100	11-09-62	QTs?	532	8.8		66	21	3.3	100*
199	02S.04W.27.241	05-06-65	Tv?	422	7.7		190	63	7.5	12
201	02S.04W.26.344	06-03-80	Qu	600	7.6	18.0	230	64	18	46
585	02S.04W.26.342	06-05-80	Qu	580	7.8	18.0	200	54	17	36
203	02S.04W.22.434	05-20-63	Qu	396	8.5		150	44	9.7	28*
586	02S.04W.15.100	03-12-64	Tv?	704	7.4		250	48	31	59
587	02S.04W.12.341	00-00-51			7.1	17.0	240	64	19	29*
588	02S.03W.31.332	01-17-64	IPu?	519	7.4		250	82	12	13
205	02S.03W.27.223	00-00-51	QTs		7.8	22.0	150	44	10	18
206	02S.03W.24.411	00-00-51	Qu		8.3		120	35	9.0	35
589	02S.03W.22.114	00-00-51	- -		7.8	21.0	120	41	4.0	30
208	02S.03W.11.333	00-00-51	Qu		7.9	19.0	100	30	7.0	32
590	02S.03W.07.433	00-00-51			7.6	20.0	230	67	15	
591	02S.03W.01.322	06-30-60	Qu?		7.9	22.0	94	26	7.0	35*
211	02S.02W.35.342*	06-25-60	QTs	353	7.4		150			23
592	02S.02W.35.324*	11-29-77	QTs	370	7.9		160	55	5.6	18
212	02S.02W.34.432	00-00-51	QTs		7.8	18.0	210	68	10	19
214	02S.02W.20.311	05-16-77	QTs?	260	8.0		75	21	5.5	27
593	02S.02W.19.422	00-00-51	Qu?		7.8		110	3 0	9.0	24
215	02S.02W.18.112	00-00-51	Qu		7.8	19.0	120	34	8.0	32
217	02S.01W.36.433	00-00-51	Qu		7.6	19.0	170	43	14	41
594	02S.01W.36.323	10-30-80	Qu	435	8.2	16.0	140	42	7.9	41
595	02S.01W.36.143	10-30-80	Qu	430	8.3	14.5	130	39	7.8	40
218	02S.01W.35.221	00-00-51	QTs		7.6	19.0	120	34	9.0	32
596	02S.01W.35.200	11-06-51	Qu	367		18.5	140	41	9.0	26*
219	02S.01W.31.314*	03-04-77	Td or Qu?	460	7.8		150	45	8.3	41
220	02S.01W.30.443*	03-04-77	Td or Qu?	770	8.0		350	120	12	78
597	02S.01W.25.344	02-10-82	Qu	1,600	7.4	18.0	580	180	34	150
598	02S.01W.24.431	00-00-51			7.2	18.0	470	120	41	170
599	02S.01W.22.141	00-00-51			7.5	23.0	270	67	24	96*
600	02S.01W.19.312	00-00-51					180	56	10	100*
224	02S.01W.14.200	03-00-62	Qu	787	8.0		310			42*
601	02S.01W.13.113	07 -2 9 -5 2	Qu	2,240		15.5	770	240	41	250*

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate as HCO ₃ (mg/L)	Car- bonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	Sul- fate (mg/L)	Chlo- ride mg/L)	Fiuo- ride (mg/L)	SII- ica (mg/L)	Dis- solved solids (mg/L)	Nitrate, dissolved as N (mg/L)	Boron, dis- solved (ug/L)	lron, dis- solved (ug/L)
100	•	0.5	0.40	0.40	20	140		40	410
120	0	9 . 5	0.40	0.40	22	140	1.2 *	40	<10
120	0	50 44	24 20	3.2 2.5	54 1.0	290	1.6 *	140	200
220	12 0			.20	18	340	1.5	~~	
170		56 130	5•0 14	•20 •60	27	260 390	1.6 3.6 *	110	60
		130	14	• 60	23	390	3. 0 ^	110	60
		100	18	•60	24	340	1.5 *	80	10
160	6	45	12	• 50	37	270	1.9		
280	0	71	44	•90	28	420	•22	170	
240		64	24			328			
190	0	100	4.4	1.0	23	330	2.0	80	
170		22	22			206			
190		20	14			196			
170		24	16			204			
160		22	12			168			
230		28	20			302			
160		18	14			150			
200	0	12	15	.40	31		•27	~-	
220	0	20	10						
240		16	26			290		~-	
74	0	45	8.0						
180		16	14			188		***	
180		20	12			168		•-	
180		72	24			288			
		56	18	.40	29	280	.01*	90	10
		67	17	• 50	28	280	• 00	100	30
150		48	16			228			
150	0	48	15	•60	33	250	• 02		
180	0	85	16						
160	0	350	4.0	-~					
		350	180	.40	31	1,100	3.1 *		<10
420		350	92			988		⇔ ~⊌	
220		240	28			542			م. ب
230		180	21						
140	0	180	74	.20	31		•00		
480	0	730	120	. 30	53	1,700	• 20		

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Site	Location	Date of	Principal water- bearing	Specific con- ductance		Temper-	Hardness as CaCO_	Cal-	Magne-	Sod lum
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рΗ	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
							·····g, <u>-</u> ·	····g/ -/	<u> </u>	····g/ -/
602	02S.01W.12.314	00-00-51			7.5	15.5	800	230	56	330*
603	02S.01W.11.400	08-00-63	Qu	1,640	8.1		570	170	35	140
604	02S.01W.11.243	10-06-80	Qu	2,690	8.2	15.0	920	290	47	300
605	02S.01W.11.242	05-03-54	Qu	1,770			760			120
606	025.01W.10.221	07-03-80	Qu	860	8.0	21.5	370	110	24	42
607	02S.01W.02.434	05-07-65	Qu	1,590	7.9		460	140	29	190
227	02\$.01W.02.300	06-20-58	QTs	1,200	7.2		420			120
608	02S.01W.01.333	00-00-51	'		8.0	19.0	250	74	15	36
609	02S.01E.07.200	03-22-61	QTs	2,740	7.7		350			460*
232	02S.01E.12.341*	08-26-82	Qu		7.4	23.0	1,400	410	93	53
233	02S.01E.14.221*	08-26-82	Qu		7.6	21.0	1,100	300	78	43
610	02S.01E.19.300	04-23-58	Qu	822	7.7		270			84*
235	02S.01E.23.331*	09-17-80	Py?	6,500	8.7	16.5	3,200	390	530	760
236	02S.01E.26.123*	06-23-80	QTs?	1,580	8.0	24.0	820	170	96	140
237	02S.01E.27.243*	06-09-80	l Pu	1,500	8.9	25.0	470	60	78	160
611	02S.02E.03.111	03-13-80	Pa	990	7.6	16.0	410	70	57	75
241	02S.02E.05.223*	07-10-79	Py?	4,000	8.3	30.0	2,600	560	280	200*
612	02S.02E.06.334	02-22-82	Py?	1,950	7.4	20.0	1,200	310	95	51
613	02S.02E.11.311	02-09-83	Pa	2,220	7.2	9.0	1,300	320	120	81
243	02S.02E.23.241*	08-14-81	Pa?	754	7.8	18.0	320	50	47	43
244	02S.02E.30.234*	06-09-80	l Pu	561	8.5	24.0	280	43	41	26
246	02S.03E.27.411	03-30-82	Ps?	2,650	7.4	15.0	1,700	520	100	40
614	02S.03E.36.331	09-04-80	Ps	2,660	7.8	16.5	1,800	520	120	48
615	02S.07E.03.234	08-11-82					1,300	400	72	26
616	02S.08E.22.333	08-15-82	Py?	2,630	7.2	20.0	1,800	570	99	25
617	02S.09E.23.124	08-17-82	Py?	2,900	6.3	21.5	2,100	650	120	37
253	03S.08W.21.124	08-31-79	Qu?	270		16.5				
618	03S.08W.21.100	08-04-63	Qu?	277	8.2		26	9.0	•90	53*
258	03S.08W.01.310	08-21-79	Qu	310	7.9	20.0	74	21	5.2	38 *
261	03S.07W.08.231	05-28-80	Qu	272	8.1	20.0	50	15	3.1	42
269	03S.06W.11.231	05-28-80	Td	725	7.7	21.0	290	79	22	40
619	03S.04W.28.114	07-01-62	Qu?	329	8.0		110	35	5.0	29*
276	03S.04W.24.242*	08-21-80	Qu	240	7.2	16.0	110	37	3.4	7.0
620	03S.04W.12.311*		Tv?	402	8.2		64	21	2.8	71*
278	035.04W.12.132*	06-30-62	Qu?	348	7.7					

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar-	Car-								
bonate	bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	Iron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	Sil-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	sol red
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
540		850	130		**	1,650			
86	0	520	190	0.20	33		0.29		
		720	320	.30	28	1,900	•00	330	500
410	- <u>-</u> 8	480	120	.10	25	1,900	.00	JJ:0	
		86	86	.40	30	530	.08*	70	20
	_								
360	0	440	93	.30	28	1,100	.02	~-	<10
290	0	320	80	. 30	29		.11		
170		130	36			362			
200	0	440	510	. 50	56		. 22		
		1,300	10	. 70	19	2,000	<.10*	~-	120
		980	13	•60	19	1,500	.63*		<3
220	0	200	45	1.4	21	~-	. 16		
510	-0	3,900	260	2.3	19	6,100	•00*	900	40
		800	38	1.1	17	1,400	1.0 *		50
160	0	610	39	•90	13	1,000	.01*	310	<10
		160	23	. 50	22	620	2.3 *	110	20
220	0	2,600	68	. 80	20	3,800	•97*	480	40
		1,100	10	.60	17	1,700	1.2 *		23
		1,300	21	• 70	10	1,900	<.10*		30
		140	18	.30	23	460	2.1 *	40	<10
350	0	33	4.4	• 50	13	340	. 13*	90	10
		1,500	44	1.1	15	2,300	2.2 *		70
		1,700	60	1.3	10	2,500	.41*	240	60
		1,200	10	1.1	21	1,800	1.8	150	70
	~-	1,700	21	1.0	42	2,500	<.10*	100	420
		1,700	13	1.0	49	2,700	<.10*	150	1,400
	~	14	9.1	1.1	39		10 *		
120	0	15	15	. 80	9.2	170	1.4		
140	0	22	7.7	• 70	38	200	1.2 *	70	<10
	~-	22	11	.60	35	190	1.9 *	100	140
	~-	130	28	1.1	32	450	3.3 *	90	270
160	0	16	12	•60	60	240	.14		270
		15	1.8	.10	18	140	.13*	30	10
240	0	8.6	8.2	.50	35	270	.22		
210	Ö	5. 5	4.4						

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Principal	Specific			Hardness	i		
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO _z	cium	sium	Sod ium
number	number	collection	un i t	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
621	03S.04W.11.341	05-03-82	Tv	200	6.8	14.5	92	30	4.2	9.0
622	03S.03W.34.332	02-08-53	Td?	480	7.8	7.5	200	65	10	10
283	03S.03W.33.442*		Td?	354	7.3	8.0	170	56	7.2	9.0
623	03S.03W.28.424*		IPu?	400	7.9		240	79	11	10
624	03S.03W.27.441*			439	8.2	9.0	210	70	9.5	11
625	03S.03W.27.212*	04-16-66	pC?	637	7.4	11.0	330	110	14	15
626	03S.03W.26.111	05-10-62	Qu?	440	8.5	17.0	200	62	12	19
627	03S.03W.25.111	03-04-77	Tv?	300	8.1		130	33	12	17
285	03S.03W.23.342	03-04-77	Qu?	520	7.9		230	68	15	21
628	03S.03W.21.344*			367	7.8	8.5	170	59	6.6	10
629	03S.03W.20.421*	04-16-66		641	7.9	12.0	320	97	18	20
287	03S.03W.19.132*		Tv?	534	7.0		140	54	1.3	13*
288	03S.03W.13.331	10-29-77	Qu?	450	7.8		280	91	12	15
630	03S.03W.10.311*		l Pu	420	8.0		160	31	20	22
289	03S.03W.07.342*		l Pu	534	7.3		290	110	5.8	6.0
631	03S.03W.07.313	01-17-64		437	7.5	6.5	220	77	5.8	10
292	03S.02W.36.212	07-18-80	QTs	590	8.8	23.0	110	33	7.6	92
632	03S.02W.27.211	02-08-63	QTs?	632	8.2	9.0	320	100	16	5.0
294	03S.02W.25.111	06-16-62	QTs?	1,880	8.0		80	27	3.0	380*
295	03S.02W.23.123	00-00-52	QTs		7.7	17.0	150	47	8.0	34*
296	03S.02W.20.111	08-21-80	Qu	328	7.5	22.0	140	46	6.0	16
633	03S.02W.17.423	05-13-77	Qu?	250	8.0		88	25	6.2	17
297	035.02W.08.424	00-00-52	QTs		7.7	17.0	190	61	8.0	40
634	03S.02W.08.423	03-04-77	Qu?	300	7.9		110	35	6.4	14
298	03S.02W.01.323*	06-25-60	QTs?	371	7.2		150			21*
635	03S.01W.36.113	10-22-80	Qu	508	8.1	21.5	120	41	4.9	84
636	03S.01W.33.143	08-21-80	QTs	1,020	7.7	17.0	370	120	18	96
637	03S.01W.27.300B	04-23-63	Qu	861	7.9		210	64	11	120*
638	03S.01W.27.300A	03-14-58	QTs?	1,200	7.6		440			67
300	03S.01W.26.311	10-06-60	QTs?	1,220	7.6	~~	160			190*
301	03S.01W.25.233	03-14-58	Qu	528	7.8		120			6 4 *
639	03S.01W.24.400	03-12-59	Qu	1,300	7.5	15.5	500			110
640	03S.01W.23.424	04-17-53	QTs?	705		18.0	200			80
641	03S.01W.22.131*	09-04-80	Tv?	331	8.5	30.0	62	18	4.2	56
642	03S.01W.22.113*	07-00-77	Tv?	340	7.9	30.5	61	17	4.4	54

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar-	Car-	and the Philippe of the Philip			- M				
bonate	bonate	•		~.		Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	lron,
as	as	Su1-	Chio-	Fluo-	SII-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO ₃	CaCO ₃	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/Ľ)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
		7.0	3.5	0.20	31	140	0.19*		<9
240	0	10	15						
200	0	1.9	2.8	. 10	16	190	•02	70	0
230	0	65	4.0						
260	0	23	3.6	•20	22	270	•02	60	0
340	0	61	6.4	•20	23	400	•00	40	10
230	5	34	10						
140	0	53	8.0						
210	0	87	10						
210	0	17	4.0	•20	22	220	•05	40	0
330	0	78	6.4	.20	19	400	.02	40	0
130	0	57	1.4	•30	15	210	1.1		
180	0	120	4.0						
150	0	70	12						
300	0	35	2.0	• 30	12	320	.11		
220	0	44	2.6	1.2	17	270	.02	60	
		90	23	• 70	22	380	• 50 *	140	20
360	0	44	• 00						
180	0	450	210	.60	17	1,200	1.2		
200		20	2 6			280			
		6.8	15	.30	25	210	•00	30	20
120	0		14						
280		24	14			234			
150	0		12						
200	0	20	8.2	.40	29		. 81		
		42	16	. 80	51	370	•09*	130	30
		260	28	. 70	45	720	2.2 *	230	20
280	0	170	30	.40	81	610	.38		
240	0	270	70	• 60	31		1.7		
160	0	110	230	• 50	43		•56		
210	0	68	12	. 80	35		. 84		**
320	0	330	88	. 60	30		.11	360	
270	0	83	36	• 60	32		3.2		
-		31	13	. 70	26	220	•26*	120	<10
150		22	15		25	210		120	

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Principal	Specific			Hardness			
		5	water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bearing	ductance		ature (°C)	CaCO ₃	cium	sium	Sod ium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рН	(()	(mg/Ľ)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
643	03S.01W.22.112*	10-30-80	QTs	352	8. 1	32.5	61	18	4.0	57
644	03S.01W.22.111	00-00-51			8.2	33.0	68	19	5.0	53
303	03S.01W.21.100	06-26-62	QTs	616	7.5	23.0	230	78	9.1	39 *
305	03S.01W.16.323	01-22-64	Tv?	380	8.1	32.0	69	21	4.0	59
645	03S.01W.15.311*	07-00-77		396	7.7	22.5	62	18	4.2	68
646	03S.01W.15.300	07-17-61	Qu	513	6.6		190			34
647	03S.01W.15.131	08-27-81					120	37	6.8	77
648	03S.01W.14.421	10-11-60	Qu	1,320	7.5		410			150
307	03S.01W.14.234	04-03-58	QTs	401	7.8	19.0	130			46
649	03S.01W.14.221	10-11-60	Qu	490	7.5		150			55
650	03S.01W.13.400	07-06-55	Qu	795	7.6	15.5	320	100	18	44*
651	03S.01W.13.300	06-26-61	Qu	1,280	7.7		340			130
652	03S.01W.13.212	00-00-53	Qu	514		15.0	180			38
653	03S.01W.12.332	10-01-80		404	8.1	25.0	84	26	4.7	61
654	03S.01W.12.324	05-07-65	QTs	395	8.3		120	40	4.1	40
655	03S.01W.11.344	03-10-64	QTs	1,310	7.8	18.5	570	190	23	86
656	03S.01W.11.332	11-09-62	Qu	1,190	7.8	18.0	410	140	15	100
657	03S.01W.11.314	11-08-62	Qu	1,390	7.6	18.0	480	160	19	130
658	03S.01W.11.214	02-13-64	Qu	934	7.2		350	120	13	72
659	03S.01W.11.200	12-11-51	Qu	471		18.0	170	56	8.5	30
660	03S.01W.11.133	03-10-64	QTs	512	7.4	18.0	190	65	6.3	37
661	03S.01W.11.132	09-28-52	Qu	1,530			310	87	23	230
662	03S.01W.11.100	03-18-58	Qu	422	7.7	19.0	140			29
310	03S.01W.10.243	09-14-51	Qu	607		20.5	170	50	10	70 *
663	03S.01W.02.430	10-19-60		458	7.8		140			51
664	03S.01W.02.300	04-23-63	Qu	415	7.6		150	48	6.3	31*
665	03S.01W.01.100	03-11-59	Qu	1,710	7.7		510			220
666	03S.01E.06.000	04-18-57	Qu	599	7.5	18.5	220	64	15	43*
667	03S.01E.16.311	11-09-62	QTs?	1,190	7.8		420	140	15	100
316	03S.01E.20.422	04-18-57	QTs	582	8.5	18.0	210	56	17	42
668	03S.01E.23.110	04-21-80	QTs	1,440	8.0	23.0	120	36	7.9	300
669	03S.01E.30.400	03-12-59	Qu	292	7.7		99			24
320	03S.02E.08.422*		Py	3,500	7.8	9.0	2,100	530	180	95
321	03S.02E.19.314*		QTs	3,070	8.3	24.0	2,000	530	160	69
670	03S.02E.31.110	03-26-81	Ps	2,370	7.9	20.0	1,400	290	160	1 70

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate	Car- bonate	Sul-	Chio-	Fluo-	S11 -	Dis- solved	Nitrate,	Boron, dis-	Iron, dis-
as	as Co.CO						dissolved		
HCO ₃	CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	fate	ride	ride (== (L)	ica (== (1)	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
		31	13	0.70	26	230	0.36*	120	<10
160		30	13			234			
180	0	100	39	• 50	33	390	• 32		
170	0	39	13	.60	29	250	•29	80	50
170		32	17		22	250		130	
160	0	83	32	.30	28		•00		
		43	16	1.0	38	350	.24*	110	<10
410	0	260	74	•50	45		8.6		
170	0	66	18	. 70	39		.07	50	
180	0	85	22	.40	30		.07		
220	0	190	36	.20	29	520	•11		
120	0	350	110	.30	34		.25		
150	0	97	26	.40	35		. 14		
		42	15	.60	27	250	.42*	70	<10
150	2	54	16	• 50	27	260	•02		
320	0	350	80	.30	34	920	.38	130	40
260	0	300	76	. 70	31	810	2.5		
290	0	370	92	.70	31	960	. 86	~	
2 2 0	0	230	53	• 50	35	640	2.2	150	40
170	0	72	15	.40	31	300	.18		
190	0	86	15	.60	33	340	• 52	100	30
360	0	400	70	.30	48	1,000	1.7		
160	0	60	7.5	.40	30		•09		
190	0	130	19	.40	45	420	.18		
160	0	81	22	• 50	32		.18		
160	0	61	13	• 50	26	260	. 16		
420	0	490	100	• 50	41		.18	500	
190	0	110	27	•40	28	380	.11		
260	0	300	76	• 70	31	810	2,5		
140	6	120	32	• 80	30	380	• 50		
		520	50	3.0	3 9	1,000	1.5 *	360	70
120	0	29	14	.60	26		•02	150	
		2,000	41	•40	19	3,000	.00	300	40
210	0	1,800	77	• 70	19	2,800	.03*	270	40
		1,600	2 0	•20	1.4	2,300	.17	140	40

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Principal	Specific			Hardness			
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO_	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
			·····		<u> </u>					
322	03S.03E.05.213	06-03-80	TRc?	2,420	7.7	19.0	1,500	410	110	93
671	03S.05E.15.322	05-12-82	Qu	3,800	8.3	18.0	230	65	16	760
672	03S.05E.26.120	01-28-82	Qu	4,800	7.5	13.0				~~
673	03S.06E.05.422	10-31-80	Ps or Py	2,990	8.0	16.0	2,200	520	210	71
326	03S.08E.22.344	08-14-82	Py?	2,850	6.8	23.0	2,000	570	150	33
674	03S.09E.36.414	08-09-82	Py?	3,880	6.9	22.0	1,900	520	150	350
337	04S.06W.16.213	06-23-80	Td, Tv?	400	8.1	20.0	130	37	9.9	48
342	04S.03W.06.442*	06-08-65	Tv?	163	7.3	10.0	75	25	3.0	4.0
675	04S.02W.24.431	01-06-81	Qu	525	8.6	8.0	260	82	14	17
676	04S.02W.12.112	00-00-52			7.6	19.0	440	120	35	180
343	04S.02W.07.211*	02-08-63	Tv?	219	7.8	8.0	96	30	5.0	3.0
677	04S.02W.03.321	00-00-52			7.5	21.0	210	58	16	17
344	04S.01W.23.100	06-24-55	QTs?	800	7.6		250	72	18	58 *
345	04S.01W.22.212	08-14-81	QTs?	952	7.5	23.0	130	42	6.4	51
678	04S.01W.12.443	11-21-80	Qu	535	8.0	20.0	99	32	4.6	92
348	04S.01W.05.211*	05-17-62	QTs?	1,870	8.3	16.5	110	39	3.0	370
679	04S.01E.06.133	09-01-55	Qu	1,210	8.1	~~	190	57	11	200*
351	04S.01E.06.200	03-31-61	Qu	762	8.3	,	220			86
680	04S.01E.08.244	08-26-81	Qu	701	7.8	18.0	240	71	15	56
681	04S.01E.08.422	08-26-81	Qu	504	7.8	20.5	180	5 5	10	36
682	04S.01E.17.200	07-21-61	Qu	4,530	7.7		2 90	78	23	960
683	04S.01E.18.400	03-00-62	Qu	911	8.3		5		~-	200*
355	04S.01E.19.242	07-03-80	QTs	700	8.2	22.0	140	46	6.7	85
684	04S.01E.20.430	09-12-51	Qu	4,000			390	98	36	740*
685	04S.01E.21.241	09-18-80	Qu	1,550	8.6	21.0	140	33	14	340
686	04S.01E.29.424	10-20-80	Qu	3,050	8. 1	20.0	290	84	19	75 0
358	04S.01E.30.400	07-11-61	Qu	621	8.0		250			36
687	04S.01E.32.311	05-06-65	Qu	1,150	8.5		360	110	22	130
688	04S.01E.33.400	03-16-62	Qu	4,750	7.8		580		~-	910*
360	04S.02E.23.344	02-10-55	TR	1,440	8.0		480	100	57	150
689	04S.02E.29.330	03-24-82	QTs	4,200	7.3	12.0	1,100	260	120	430
690	04S.03E.15.123	09-25-80	Qu	3,260	8.7		1,800	54 0	110	220
362	04S.04E.07.143*			3,050			2,200	590	170	34*
371	05S.02W.08.144*		Qu?	585	7.7	13.5	230	61	20	34
691	05S.02W.05.321	08-21-81	Qu?	180	8.6	24.5	71	25	2.1	10
			*				• •			

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate	Car- bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	Iron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	Sil-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO,	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
180	0	1,500	21	1.1	12	2,200	0.03*	370	840
		1,600	200	•60	9.3	2,700	2.2 *		20
		2,000	39	1.3	5.0	2,900	•00	320	30
		1,800	30	1.1	21	2,700	<.10*	160	690
		2,300	34	•30	19	3,500	<.10*	440	880
		23	19	1.3	35	290	2.2 *	60	<10
84	0	4.2	1.2	•10	16	100	1.2	0	
		49	15	.40	37	360	5.7 *	30	<10
230		610	24			792			
100	. 0	10	6.0			~-			
230		24	24			316			
140	0	87	120	1.2	42	470	1.9		
		3 <i>7</i>	84	•40	12	290	•00*	80	180
		52	38	•90	48	380	. 53 *	100	<10
440	0	480	42						
240	0	230	120		44	780	•47		
250	5	140	37	•50	34		•16		
		160	35	.40	38	470	•01 *	80	<10
		87	25	•50	32	320	•16 *	60	<10
500	0	600	920	•60	56	2,900	•61		
240	4	130	72	•60	35		.14		
210		76	46	1.0	35	400	2.5 *	160	<10
290	0	640	780	. 50	46	2,500	.16		
		240	340	.80	37	1,100	•00	180	<10
		750	470	. 1.0	41	2,400	•00	610	130
200	0	83	52	.20	32		.02		
300	13	260	66	•40	33	780	•02		
340	0	1,300	670	1.7	66		.11		
320	0	490	18	•10	22	1,000	3.4		
		960	780	2.4	21	2,700	.29*		70
		2,200	7.3	•20	18	3,100	5.4 *	350	60
130		2,000	50	1.0	18	2,900			590
		43	12	• 30	27	340	•33*	40	10
		2.0	3.1	2.0	26	110	.24*	20	20

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

			Principal water-	Specific con-		Temper-	Hardness as	Cal~	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO _z	cium	sium	Sod ium
number	number	collection	un i t	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
602	OEC 01W 36 034	02 05 50	٥.	7 470	7 5	16 5	000		~~	
692 693	05S.01W.36.234 05S.01W.11.132	02-05-58 09-02-80	Qu I Pu?	3,430 382	7.5 8.4	16.5 19.0	980 52	 19	1.2	69
378	05S.01E.04.122	10-05-62	Qu	1,460	7.9	19.0	83	21	7.4	310*
694	05S.01E.15.130	11-05-62	Qu Qu	5,680	7.8	19.0	1,500		7.4 	
383	05S.01E.17.344	07-02-80	Qu Qu	1,800	7.7	17.0	580	180	32	170
,,,,	0,0000128178544	37 02 00	40	1,000			200	, 00	22	170
695	05S.01E.18.434	02-05-58	Qu	1,030	7.8		220	66	13	150*
696	05S.01E.27.332	02-06-58	Qu	6,480	7.6		1,300			
386	05S.01E.30.133	07-02-80	Qu	1,000	8.0	22.5	180	52	12	120
697	05S.01E.30.241	07-02-80	Qu	1,400	7.7	17.0	410	120	28	150
387	05S.01E.36.442	11-05-62	Qu	6,740	7.0	26.5	1,700			
698	05S.02E.02.133	02-10-55		2,140		11.5	1,000			
699	05S.02E.10.223	02-10-55		2,460		19.0	980			
388	05S.02E.16.323	02-07-55	ТЬ	1,290	7.9	19.0	210	37	28	210*
700	05S.02E.17.424	05-01-57	Kcg	3,610	7.3		910			
701	05S.03E.09.244	06-03-80	Qu	9,750	9.8	23.0	6,000	570	1,100	350
702	05S.03E.13.244	03-17-55	Qu	3,060	7.7	16.5	2,200			
390	05S.03E.17.111	02-10-55	Td, Tv	1,680		21.5	380			
703	05S.03E.28.323	06-29-55	Td, Tv	3,790	7.6		1,800	540	110	350*
704	05S.04E.16.133	03-01-55	Qu	3,360			2,300			
705	05S.05E.12.400	00-00-61	Py?	3,110	7.6		2,100			29*
70.6	050 055 14 444	07 07 55	_	7 000			0.000			
706	05S.05E.14.444	03-07-55	Py	3,090		13.0	2,200			
395 396	05S.05E.19.233	02-15-55	Py	3,210 3,900	7 . 5	19.5	2,100 2,800			
399	05S.05E.32.444 05S.06E.32.123*	03-17-55 08-12-82	Py I Pu	219	7.9	17.0 24.0	110	40	2.9	5.0
403	06S.08W.08.432	08-24-79	Td, Tv	2,100	7.5	35.0	440	160	11	320*
405	003.00%.00.432	00-24-79	1d, 1V	2,100	1.5	JJ•0	440	100	1.1	J20"
405	06S.05W.24.342	08-06-80	Tv	315	8.6	21.0	23	9.2	. 10	68
707	06S.03W.19.131	05-27-80	Tv?				54	19	1.5	47
411	06S.01W.15.124	02-06-58	QTs	484	8.2		61	12	7.6	86*
708	06S.01W.12.431	02-06-58	Qu	980	7.9	15.5	110	37	5.2	200
412	06S.01W.12.233	02-05-58	Qu	540	8.1		68	21	3.8	100
447	000 01W 10 071	07.00.00	07-		7.0	24.0	70	0.4	7.0	100
413	06S.01W.12.231	07-02-80	QTs On	625	7.9	24.0	72 350	24	3.0	100
414	06S.01E.05.233	07-02-80	Qu Ori	1,200	7.8	16.0	250 470	73 120	17	150
415	06S.01E.07.213	07-02-80	Qu O	4,600	7.4	33.0	470	120	41	840 130*
709	06S.01E.08.211	09-22-67	Qu Cu	854	7.9		120	34	9.5	130*
416	06S.01E.08.223	05-26-67	Qu	1,120	8.0	~~	110	29	9.1	210

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate	Car- bonate	Cont	Oh La	Flus	Cit	Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	lron,
as	a s	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	Si1-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO ₃	CaCO ₃	fate	ride	ride (== (L)	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
150	0	370	880						
		54	13	0.60	45	270	0.59*	140	640
330	0	310	100	4.3	44	960	.00		
230	0	1,400	1,100				~~	-~	
310		330	260	• 20	32	1,200	.02*	100	350
230	0	230	81	.80	39	690	•00		
300	0	1,300	1,400						
140		120	150	. 50	46	570	.21*	170	30
400		270	100	• 50	40	910	. 10*	210	350
260	0	2,200	1,100						
290	0	1,000	31			1,860			
320	0	1,200	32			2,100			
240	0	400	33	1.5	25	850	• 50		
300	0	1,600	30				40 App		
		4,000	360	. 80	1.2	6,400	. 13*	1,200	110
110	0	1,900	48			3,160			
43	0	750	44			1,210			
38	0	2,300	59			3,400	2.7		
110	0	2,200	83			3,430			
200	0	1,900	37	1.3	23		•00		
200	0	1,900	50			3,180	. 86		
140	0	2,000	7 6			3,180			
240	0	2,400	140			4,040			
		19	2.4	.20	6.1	130	<.10*		10
120	0	580	280	3.6	29	1,400	.02*	190	180
100		12	39	6.6	36	220	.43*	60	30
		24	6.6	1.1	3 5	200	• 79*	70	590
150	0	85	22	•60	26	320	1.3		
360	0	110	98	2.8	42	670	• 16		
180	0	59	48	2.8	38	370	•52		~-
170		59	60	2.3	42	370	1.0 *	140	10
230		230	93	• 40	33	710	•05*	210	530
410		560	980	1.0	24	2,800	1.1 *	880	1,300
160	0	110	120	• 50	56	540	•27		
240	0	230	82	. 70	35	720	• 02		0

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

•			Principal	Specific			Hardness	5		
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO ₃	clum	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
417	06S.01E.09.111	11-15-63	Qu	1,060	8.1	15.5	22	6.4	1.5	240
710	06S.01E.17.133	02-13-58	Qu	1,480	8.0		430			
420	06S.01E.36.233	02-08-55	Py	3,490		21.0	1,400			
421	06S.02E.01.444	04-18-56	Tb, Td, Tv	3,380	7.4	24.5	1,700	390	180	270*
422	06S.02E.04.144	09-14-56	Tb, Td, QTs	771	7.6	28,5	120	33	8, 8	130*
711	06S.02E.04.333	02-24-58	Tb, Td, QTs	707	7.5	25.0	210	50	20	82
423	06S.02E.10.141	05-21-56	ТЬ	2,010	7.8	25.5	420			
424	06S.02E.25.342	06-29-53	Td or Qu	4,550	7.5		3,300	530	490	99
425	06S.02E.28.413	02-02-55	Td, QTs?	1,970		24.5	770	200	66	
426	06\$.03E.05.232	08-01-60	Qu	3,430	7.6	26.5	1,700	410	170	290
712	06S.03E.17.111	07-21-55	Td	3,430	7.4		1,700			
431	06S.05E.36.343	02-16-55	Qu	658	8.2		270	70	22	33*
432	06S.06E.09.334	03-03-55	l Pu	818	7.7		400	120	24	31*
713	06S.06E.16.411	03-17-55	l Pu	677	7.8	10.0	340	93	25	22 *
714	06S.06E.20.412*	03-04-55	1 Pu	625		3.5	330	110	12	8.0
433	06S.06E.20.441*	03-04-55	1 Pu	570	7.5	5.5	280	90	13	17*
715	06S.06E.24.424	02-25-54	Py or Pa	2,260			220	30	36	430*
434	06S.06E.26.333	03-08-55	Pb	1,310	7.8	15.5	480	72	74	100*
435	06S.06E.31.223*	03-02-55	1 Pu	650	7.7	7.0	350	130	7.6	3.4
716	06S.06E.34.224	05-07-57	Pb	1,410	8.8		56	10	7.6	330
436	06S.08E.33.241	07-31-82	Py	3, 190	7.0	22.5	2,100	560	160	93
717	075.08W.28.141	08-31-79	Qu?	200	7.8		84	28	3.4	10*
439	075.08W.04.342	03-30-79	Td, Tv	250	7.9	16.0	100	34	4.1	14
445	07S.04W.27.432	08-07-80	Tv	520	7.9	23.0	160	51	7.3	46
449	07S.03W.08.121	07-17-80	QTs	320	8.4	26.0	57	20	1.8	55
451	07S.02W.10.341	09-04-80	Qu	210	8.3	25.0	56	20	1.4	28
718	075.01W.18.200	10-02-52	Qu	1,480		21.0	260	85	11	200
453	075.01W.18.140	07-18-80	QTs	825	7.8	22.0	94	31	4.1	130
454	07S.01E.02.334	09-26-56	QTs	3,150	7.3	21.5	790			480*
456	07S.01E.27.214	08-14-56	QTs	2,800	6.6	23,5	1,200	280	120	270*
719	07S.02E.16.133	07-04-56	Qu	4,260	7.8		2,000			480
458	07S.03E.04.231	03-29-55	Qu	4,400	7.5	21.0	3 , 3 00			
460	07S.03E.36.333	03-01-55	Qu	3,090			940			
461	07S.04E.23.312	05-20-55	Qu	3,480	7. 1	19.0	2,000			
720	07S.04E.33.434	06-02-55	Qu	3,370	7.7	18.5	2,100			

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar-	Car-								
bonate	bonate					Dis-	Nitrate,	Boron,	iron,
as	as	Sul-	Chlo-	Fluo-	S11-	solved	dissolved	dis-	dis-
HCO_		fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
g/ 2/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\g, _,	9, 2,	\g/ =/	(g, 2,	(9, 2,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-9, -,	(-g/ <u>-</u> /
230	0	240	56	1.4	35	690	0.05	370	110
260	0	340	160						
200	0	1,800	130			3,020			
58	0	2,100	44	1.0	37	3,100	1.6		
140	0	220	24	1.6		500	3.6		
110	0	240	19	1.8	25	510	2.5		
64	0	900	39						
140	0	3,300	36			4,500	•05		~-
84	0	870	85			1,560			
51	0	2,200	42	•90	32	3,100	1.9		
64	0	2,100	100						
180	9	110	33	1.0	27	410	3.8		~-
440	0	83	17	.20	24	520	. 36		
360	0	69	12	• 60	20	420	•27		~-
340	0	50	11	•20	20	410	2.2		
310	0	40	14	• 20	5,9	340	•02		
290	45	400	300	2.3	7. 1	1,400	. 16		
410	0	160	56	•20	11	830	36		
340	0	39	9.0	.20	13	420	•06		
620	33	120	52	2.6	7.2	870	.05		
		2,000	93	1.6	20	3,000	•99	370	390
		11	3.0	•20	40	140	• 84*	30	80
140	0	5.5	4.0	.20	49	180	• 48 *	30	<10
160		68	39	.40	46	340	•56*	110	20
130		32	18	1.7	43	240	.68*	120	<10
			, -						. •
		12	5.0	1.1	29	150	.43*	10	20
130	0	180	290	. 70	32	870	. 27		
220		110	70	• 90	33	490	. 75*	230	20
200	0	1,500	81				2.5		
160	0	1,500	41				•00		
100	0	2,600	73				.92		
100	0	3,200	40			4,720			
96	0	1,800	79			2,840			
32	0	2,300	32			3,520			
43	0	2,200	35			3,310			

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs In Socorro County - Continued

			Principal	Specific			Hardness			
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bearing	ductance		ature	CaCO _z	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рН	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
463	07S.06E.29.414*	03-30-55	1Pu	451	7.5	9.5	220	71	11	60 *
464	07S.07E.09.222	02-25-54	Ру	2,430			830	180	93	320*
465	07S.07E.15.421*	02-25-54	Pa	3,300			2,300	480	280	58*
721	07S.07E.18.444	07-18-55	РЬ	1,410	8.2		35	7.5	4.0	330*
467	07S.08E.08.412	09-13-56	Ру	3,350	7.5		2,500	640	210	10*
722	07S.08E.14.323	08-04-82	Ру	4,280	7.4	23.0	2,200	530	210	360
723	07S.08E.22.223	11-22-56	Py?	3,370	7.3		2,000			140
724	07S.08E.29.144	06-24-55	Py	2,110	7.8	20.0	960			
725	07S.08E.34.322	11-22-56	Ру	3,720	8.1		2,600			56*
726	08S.07W.31.300*	12-13-63	Qu	899	7.0	28.0	120	44	1.5	150
727	08S.07W.31.244*	07-02-80	QTs	920	7.9	27.0	110	43	1.5	160
482	08S.07W.31.233*	07-02-80	QTs	825	8.2	27.0	110	42	1.5	140
728	08S.07W.31.144*	07-02-80	QTs	755	8.3	27.0	95	36	1.2	120
487	08S.05W.33.400	07-31-61	Tv?	95	7.0		27			9.0*
488	08S.04W.35.113	07-23-80	QTs	395	7.8	24.0	170	40	16	30
489	08S.04W.33.321	07-23-80	Tv	305	8.0	24.5	77	20	6.6	43
490	085.04W.31.441	07-23-80	Τv	134	7.4	24.5	46	14	2.8	11
491	08S.04W.09.321	08-07-80	Tv	400	7.1	21.0	160	48	9.7	28
494	08S.03W.02.331	07-17-80	QTs	345	9.4	21.0	80	27	3.0	51
498	08S.01E.25.421	10-28-59	QTs	4,400	7.8		2,900	540	370	230
499	08S.02E.17.224	02-09-55	Qu	4,320		21.0	3,000			
729	08S.02E.25.400	06-19-61	Qu?	5,330	7.5					
730	08S.04E.10.334	05-31-55	Qu	4,060	7.7	19.0	2,000			
731	08S.04E.12.444	08-15-31	Qu?	4,090	8.2		2,000	490	180	340
504	08S.05E.32.334	07-02-65	Qu	974	8.0	24.5	290	80	22	110
505	08S.05E.32.431	05-09-57	Qu	944	7.5	21.0	460	120	38	34
515	09S.08W.08.223	04-11-79	Td	290	7.5	17.0	120	40	5.2	20
516	09S.08W.03.213	04-12-79		700	8.0	14.0				
732	09S.08W.03.142	10-28-82	Qu?	730	7.5	14.0	180	59	7.7	79
521	09S.07W.06.423*	10-28-82	Td	1,100	7.1	15.0	540	140	46	41
522	09S.06W.36.141	08-09-80	Td?	590	7.4	18.0	240	73	13	36
523	09S.04W.03.421*		Qu?	360	7.9	11.5	150	48	7.7	18
524	09S.03W.20.232	07-23-80	QTs	264	7.8	24.0	110	37	3.4	12
526	09S.01W.23.311	08-14-56	QTs	3,980	7.4	24.5	2,100	480	220	290*
733	09S.01E.35.200	06-26-61	Qu	3,790	7.3		1,700	350	210	360

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Continued

Bicar- bonate	Car-					Dis-	Nitrato	Poron	iron,
as as	bonate as	Sul-	Chio-	Fluo-	Sil-	solved	Nitrate, dissolved	Boron, dis-	dis-
HCO_	CaCO,	fate	ride	ride	ica	solids	as N	solved	solved
(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
						······································			
170	0		14	0.40	21	450	5.0		
280	14	1,100	86	1.0	16	2,000	• 43		
160	0	2,200	45	1.0	20	3,100	.02		
480	0	200	85	7.0	13	880	.11	~~	
230	0	2,000	94	1.8	16	3,100	• 54		
		2,600	110	2.0	17	3,900	<.10*	2,400	370
44	0	2,000	120	1.0	3.8		2.9		
390	0	680	96	~~					
100	0	2,200	80	1.8	15		59		
130	0	98	150	3.1	42	540		0	
	~~	95	150	3.9	40	560	•34*	90	<10
		94	140	1.5	40	530	•35*	100	<10
		90	110		38	470	• 39*	110	<10
30	0	14	3.6	•30	22		• 50		
160		7 7	7.3	1.7	23	270	•90*	40	20
150		21	6.6		46	220	•62 *	40	10
67		7.1	4.8	• 70	38	110	•08 *	20	320
180		3 2	15	•90	44	270	2.5 *	80	20
120	8	26	34	1.1	39	260	•43*	30	<10
99	0	3,100	61	1.3	61	4,400	2.1	700	
110	0	3, 100	26						
94	0		81			6,060			
40	0	2,500	120			3,930			
		2,500	120	1.3	12	3,700	11 *	780	70
240	0	280	28	• 70	17	650	.11		
160	0	300	48	1.0	28	650	1.7		
150	0	19	5.5	•20	29	190	1.8 *	60	40
120	0	39	130						
		40	140	•20	26	410	8.6 *		110
		320	10	1.2	31	7 70	<.10*		130
270		67	12	•40	39	370	1.2 *	40	<10
		25	4.7	1.0	40	230	.04*	10	<10
160		11	5.3	•60	3 5	180	1.4 *	0	30
98	0	2,300	180	• 50	30	3,600	• 34		
120	0	1,900	240	2.0	32	3,200	5.4		

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Concluded

			Principal	Specific			Hardness	;		
			water-	con-		Temper-	as	Cal-	Magne-	
Site	Location	Date of	bear ing	ductance		ature	CaCO _z	cium	sium	Sodium
number	number	collection	unit	(uS/cm)	рΗ	(°C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
734	09S.02E.19.300	03-26-62	Qu	4,490	8.0		3,200			140*
735	09S.02E.20.200	06-19-61	Qu?	9,690	7.0		5,800	520	1,100	
736	09S.04E.04.134	09-13-45	Qu	503			2,000	470	200	640*
737	09S.05E.15.143	06-25-58	Pb	659	7.5		290	74	26	34*

Table 2.--Water-quality analyses from wells and springs in Socorro County - Concluded

Bicar- bonate as HCO (mg/L)	Car- bonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	Sul- fate (mg/L)	Chlo- ride mg/L)	Fluo- ride (mg/L)	Sil- ica (mg/L)	Dis- solved solids (mg/L)	Nitrate, dlssolved as N (mg/L)	Boron, dis- solved (ug/L)	Iron, dis- solved (ug/L)
110	0	3,200	34	0.90	18	***	2.5		
160	0	7,300	140						
82	0	3,200	32	•50	11	4,600	•00		30
290	0	84	11	•40	20	420	5.9		

Table 3.--Location of wells and springs with water temperatures equal to or greater than 25 degrees Celsius

[°C, degrees Celsius; principal water-bearing unit, see table 1 for explanation; uS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter; -- indicates no data]

Site	Location	Depth of well (feet)	Temperature (°C)	Principal water-bearing unit	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Potassium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)
E / 3			0	E	C	c) F
/90	≥.	!	75.0	ΔŢ	503	7. 3	16
237	<u>_</u>	prin	25.0	IPu	1,500	9*6	39
241	5.	Spring	30.0	Py?	7 000	12	89
187	02S.07W.27.444	275	36.0	On	430	1.7	24
653	•	!	25.0	.	404	3.1	15
305	03S.01W.16.323	300	32.0	Tv?	380	3.0	13
	- •	1	33.0	-	-	-	13
5 643	-:	Spring	32.5	QTs	352	3.2	13
642	•	Spring	30.5	Tv?	340	3.3	15
641	•	Spring	30.0	Tv?	331	3.0	13
4	•	750	26.0	Ps	3,500	23	140
387	•	323	26.5	ηζ	6,740	!	1,100
415	. •	100	33.0	ηÒ	7,600	31	086
418	•	32.65	26.5	nò	6,560	!	1
422	06S.02E.04.144	700	28.5	Tb, Td, QTs	771	!	24
711	•	1	25.0	Td,	707	;	19
423	06S.02E.10.141	424	25.5	Tb	2,010	!	39
426	06S.03E.05.232	750	26.5	ηÒ	3,430	1	42
427	06S.03E.05.234	720	25.0	QTs?	3,800	!	!
403	065.08W.08.432	770	35.0	Td, Tv	2,100	29	280
451	3	352	25.0	η	210	2.0	5
644	_	}	26.0	QTs	320	2.3	18
728	08S.07W.31.144	prin	27.0	QTs	755	5.2	110
482	S.07W.31.	prin	27.0	QTs	825	5.7	140
727	08S.07W.31.244	Spring	27.0	QTs	920	2.6	150
726	S.07W.31	prin	28.0	n()	899	0.9	150

Table 4.—Ground— and surface—water use by categories in Socorro County for 1975, 1980, and 1985

Year	Agriculture	Fish and wildlife, recreation	Urban and rural	Commercial and minerals	Total
	Gro	ound-water withd	rawal, in acre-		
1975 1980 1985	31,543 28,450 15,998	6,622 1,286 479	1,720 2,902 2,318	138 173 928	40,023 32,811 19,723
	Sur	face-water witho	irawal, in acre	-feet	
1975 1980 1985	93,162 101,880 80,673	5,124 6,734 9,108	0 0 0	0 0 0	98,286 108,614 89,781

Source: 1975 and 1980 data from Sorensen (1977 and 1982); 1985 data from Wilson (1986).